The Daily Gazette:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.
Cor. Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, H. P. REED,
T. P. HOUSTON, H. M. LONG,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS:
By mail, per year.....$10.00.

# The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVII.—NO. 278. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

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## FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

### XLII. CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

Resolutions Passed.

THE EIGHT HOUR LAW.

The Postoffice Department.

LABOR BUREAU.

Telegraph and Postal Service.

WASHINGTON, December 5, 1871.

SENATE.

RESOLUTIONS, BILLS, ETC.

In the Senate various bills were introduced and referred.

A resolution was adopted calling for a report of the expedition of Capt. Selfridge to the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

Mr. WILSON called up his resolution of yesterday as to the suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* in South Carolina.

Messrs. MORTON and CONKLING opposed the motion to take it up, which was lost, by a resolution calling for the correspondence on the retirement of Cateszay.

EIGHT HOUR LAW.

A bill was received from the House declaring the meaning of the eight hour law.

Mr. TRUMBULL offered an amendment abolishing [illegible].

Mr. WILSON urged the immediate passage of the bill, but before action the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Several bills were introduced and referred.

A bill was reported from the Postoffice Committee consolidating the postal laws.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, from the Postoffice Committee, reported a bill to revise, consolidate and amend the statute relating to the Postoffice Department. He stated that it was the same bill which passed the House at the last Congress. The postal laws had never been codified since the organization of the Department and many of them had become obsolete, while others were contradictory and difficult of explanation.

The clerk proceeded to read the bill, which was very voluminous.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the President's message. After debating the President's recommendation for the absorption of the telegrap-hpostal system, the proposition was referred to the Postoffice Committee.

Resolutions distributing portions of the message among the various committees were offered by Mr. DAVIS and adopted.

Before a vote was taken Mr. WOOD inquired whether there was any such Committee as a

COMMITTEE ON INSURRECTIONARY STATES

Mr. DAWES replied that there was a Committee which went by that name, and which had been raised to investigate the Ku Klux outrages. Mr. WOOD said that the Committee had grown into existence for the purpose of visiting the Southern States in certain localities at will. When that committee had reported to the House it had no further functions. He was, therefore, opposed to paying the bill of the whole Congress in this surreptitious manner.

Mr. DAWES stated in reply to Mr. Wood that the terms of the Committee were constituted provided that it should continue during the pressure of business, but even if that were not so, there had been yesterday referred to that committee some measures which would have revived it if it had expired.

Mr. WOOD protested against the continuance of the committee, which was not only unconstitutional, but a disorder and distraction throughout the country.

Mr. RANDALL thought the question of the union of the

TELEGRAPH AND POSTAL SERVICE,

and all questions of subsidies, should go to the Committee on Commerce or the Postoffice Committee, and not to select committees. He had seen the evils of creating select committees to consider special subjects. He remembered the Pacific Railroad Committee was established. The Speaker of the House was empowered at the beginning of that session to appoint the members of that committee and that committee was prepared to give away all the land of the nation.

Mr. FARNSWORTH replied that the subject be referred to the Postoffice Committee as the only one having proper jurisdiction.

Mr. DAVIS said that it was a great subject, worthy the consideration of the country, and which was being forced upon its consideration by the events of the age. There was no time for it. If anything required a special Committee, which would have time to consider it fully, it was this subject.

Mr. NIBLACK suggested that the project would entail immense patronage upon the administration which would have the appointment of at least 8,000 employes to take charge of the telegraphic business, which fact he proposed to incorporate with every considerable postoffice in the country a telegraph office, and to make each postmaster a telegraph operator, or else to appoint an expert to operate the telegraph. The Government would have no experience of all the private, confidential and financial business of people. Every member of Congress would be inundated by his constituents to make their postoffice a telegraph station. The Postoffice Committee had been appointed without reference to the one subject, and it might therefore be presumed as fair as one appointed specially. He was of opinion that the time was not ripe for the whole subject and was against the whole scheme. The success of it was great in a thickly settled old country, where no new postoffice has been established for fifty years, but no criterion for this country. The whole thing was monstrous in any way it could be regarded.

Mr. DAWES remarked that the question of ocean cables was in the jurisdiction of the Foreign Committee, and referred to the resolution he had offered in the pending resolution.

Mr. DAWES assented, and the resolution was so modified.

Mr. BANKS thought it best for the interests of the country to avoid special committees whenever there was a permanent standing committee to whom the subject could be referred.

Mr. BUCK, a member of the special committee of the last Congress, said the cost and effect of the project had been understated and overstated. There were about 5,000 telegraph stations in the country, with 77,000 miles of line and 7,000 employes. Under the Government plan there would be at least 20,000 telegraph offices, 150,000 miles of line and 25,000 employes. He was in favor of proper connection with the appropriations, who would be very careful in recommending anything that would take from the people not fifty-five, but seventy millions of dollars. He did not believe the committee ever can station the telegraph offices in common with the [illegible].

MR. RANDALL wished to stop this scheme of plunder at the threshold. He was informed that the cost of the lines of the telegraph lines did not cost over two or three millions, and now the company had the effrontery to ask Congress to take the property at its present appreciated value. He would oppose the scheme, because it would place the whole private and business transactions of the people under the scrutiny of government officials. He hoped the House would squelch the thing at once.

MR. DAWES did not understand that any project had been recommended by the document by Mr. Randall that the telegraph company asked Congress to purchase its property at an enormous rate above the value. He was sure Mr. Randall understood the relations of the matter any more than a baby. The Western Union Company was arraying itself with all its power and influence against any such propositions.

Mr. BECK remarked that while the Western Union Company opposed the project in the last Congress, he understood that it had changed its position and now is anxious for it.

Mr. DAWES said that fact did not commend the matter to his approval, but this was not the time to enter upon the merits of the whole subject.

After further discussion by Messrs. PALMER and GARFIELD in favor and Messrs. CONNOR and KING against a special committee, the subject was referred [illegible] to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. COX moved a re-rence of the portion of the message relative to the Pacific road to the Committee on Banking, which was rejected, and the subject left with the Ways and Means Committee.

The committee then rose.

The resignation of Washburne, of Massachusetts, was presented and accepted.

A resolution was adopted for inquiring into the expediency of the establishment of a

LABOR BUREAU!

In connection with the Department of Agriculture, with a view to the compilation of statistics and a more complete recognition of the rights of the laboring classes.

Adjourned.

## DETROIT

Marine Disasters.

DETROIT, MICH., December 5.—The number of marine disasters on the lakes during the present season, as reported by Captain Hall, marine re-porter of Detroit, was eleven hundred and sixty-seven. Of this number three hundred add twenty-five were collisions, two hundred and eighty were stranded, two thousand were burned, twenty-six capsized, nineteen were burned, one hundred and thirty-two foundered, one hundred and thirty-two sprung leaks, sixty-five were water-logged, sixty dismasted, one hundred and ten lost deck loads, and one hundred and twenty-eight met with other disasters. The remainder were of minor importance.

## NEW MEXICO.

Meeting of the Legislature.

SANTA FE, N. M., December 4.—The Territorial Legislature met here to-day. The Republicans have united and controlled the organization of both Houses. Gov. Giddings will read his message to-morrow.

THE WEATHER.

The weather is very cold.

## WAR DEPARTMENT.

### Report of Secretary Belknap.

**Operations of the Military Branch of the Government During the Year—The Receipts and Disbursements—Recommendations of the Secretary—The Signal Service—Official Honesty—Civil Service Reform.**

WASHINGTON, December 3, 1871.

The following is an abstract of the report of the Secretary of War:

MR. PRESIDENT: The reorganization of the army required by the act of July 15, 1870, the provisions of which were alluded to in my last annual report, has been accomplished. The enforcement of that portion relating to a reduction of commissioned officers demanded strict investigation of the records of the military conduct and service of supernumerary officers, and forced upon the department an unpleasant duty. It is believed, however, that the decisions finally reached were fair, impartial, and for the good of the service. In accordance with the same act the number of enlisted men was on July 1 reduced to 30,000. Indifferent soldiers were discharged; the standard of recruits was raised with a view to improving the character of the rank and file, and the following table of organization was established:

| | |
|---|---|
| Enlisted men of engineers | 391 |
| Enlisted men of ordnance | 475 |
| Ordnance sergeants at posts | 100 |
| Military Academy Band | 24 |
| Sixty enlisted men per company for 55 companies artillery | 3,300 |
| Sixty-four enlisted men per battery for 5 batteries light artillery | 320 |
| Eighty-four enlisted men per company for 120 companies cavalry | 10,080 |
| Sixty enlisted men per company for 250 companies infantry | 15,000 |
| Non-commissioned staff of regiments | 200 |
| | 30,000 |

The total expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1869, were $80,641,042.76; the expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1870, were $77,035,605.66, of which was $3,587,500 for river and harbor improvements. The expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1871, were about $46,000,000 including for river and harbor improvements $3,945,900. Thus during the year 1869-70 the reduction in expenses of the War Department amounted to $2,086,367.36, and during the year 1870-71 a further reduction of $17,035,605.66 was made. For the next fiscal year 1871-72 there is appropriated $36,350,776, including for river and harbor improvements $4,467,850.

The total estimates for military appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1870, is $44,415,472.85. Of this estimate the sum of $1,158,926.13 is accounted for by the prohibition of the use of unexpended balances of former years, thus requiring estimates for reappropriation of many sums which have reverted to the Treasury under the fifth section of the act of July 15, 1870. The estimates of the Chief Engineer for fortifications, improvement of rivers and harbors, public buildings and grounds, and Washington aqueduct, are submitted separately, as presented by that officer, as follows: Fortifications and other works of defense, $1,000,000; for rivers and harbor improvements, $9,999,200; and for public buildings and grounds, and Washington aqueduct, $446,394.

Up to this date, during the current fiscal year, there has been paid into the Treasury, as realized from the sale of arms and from other sources, during the current fiscal year, $21,756,963.07.

Under the act of July 27, 1861, providing for the adjustment and payment of the claims of the several States for enrolling, subsisting and clothing troops called into the service of the United States, these claims were paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. The act of July 12, 1870, repeals the appropriation clause of the act of July 27, 1861, and requires that the War Department submit estimates for these expenses in the usual manner. I have accordingly submitted an estimate of $3,000,000 for this purpose, that being the amount designated by the Third Auditor of the Treasury as being required for the settlement of claims now pending in his office for the next fiscal year.

The law authorizes the enlistment of men who are eligible to service, and not by its language "the oath of enlistment taken by the recruit shall be conclusive as to his age." The appeals to the department for the discharge of soldiers are almost numberless. The force of clerks employed upon the branch of office duty is not sufficient to answer the repeated applications for discharge, which in the department and in the field are strictly refused which must in most cases be given only stimulates the applicant to obtain review of his case from persons of influence and character, who willingly apply to the department. With a reduced force a careful and reflecting upon the embarrassment which is given, or upon the cost of a result so easily recommended and so easily granted. The enlistment of each recruit and the cost of transportation and subsistence involved in retention anew to the causes which have been combined to render the service unpopular, to go so long undetected. No system of regulations can be devised which will make enlistments impossible to those not entitled to be enlisted. The rogue is always vigilant. Counterfeiting alone can thwart his schemes. The regulations now governing enlistments appear to be ample for the prevention of fraud.

Desertion during the past few months have largely increased. The report received at the department indicates that the interest in the pay of soldiers from sixteen to thirteen dollars per month has contributed greatly to the increase. Measures are now being matured to enlist prior to July 1, 1871, the date of reduction.

The board of officers directed to investigate the subject of military prisons and prison discipline in the British army, visited, last summer, the only military prison in the Dominion, viz: the one at Quebec, and through the courtesy of the inspector, Colonel H. F. Williams, were enabled to witness its practical workings. The board were very favorably impressed with the good results obtained from this system, which has now been fifteen years in operation in the British service, and recommend its adoption in our own. I invite the attention of Congress to this subject, believing it to be of great importance to the efficiency of our army, which is greatly impaired by the inadequate and imperfect means of punishment now practiced. By having the power of the convicts limited to hard labor, but little, if any, additional means would be required to support them after they were put in confinement. The report of the board is full of interest, and will hereafter be transmitted to Congress.

The final list of the army is now limited to three hundred. The endeavor has been to bring the officers of the staff and line from the higher and lower grades of the officers entitled to be placed upon it, so that it may be filled by the appointment of young men of money wasted, and business demanding attention delayed by the constant changes which the present system involves being necessaries of high rank, and, consequently greater compensation. There will have been sixteen hundred and fifty-two officers during the past year.

The proceeds of sales of clothing from June 30, 1870, to the present date amounts to the sum of $1,875,778.84, all of which, as collected, is turned into the Treasury and credited to the army by the department. Some of the purchasers have not been able, on account of the inclemency of the season, to go to the front to meet their engagements promptly, but the time of payment has been extended. A great amount of clothing and equipage is unfit for army use, and hence large appropriations will be necessary. The cost of transportation of this clothing and equipage to the front effects of the Chicago fire,

# DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

*GAZETTE BUILDING:*
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6, 1871.


## THE RESULT.

The municipal contest is over, and the full returns will be found in our local columns. Our whole ticket is elected with the exception of our candidate for Mayor, who was defeated by the Republican party shamefully failing to discharge its duty.

If Republicans can afford to sacrifice their party in this way, we can. We hope no day of reckoning will come. We shall see. At some other time we may, or may not, refer to the causes of the inglorious defeat which Republicans have brought upon themselves in this single case by their gross dereliction of duty.

BONDS at Frankfort 97¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 46f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 110¼.

THAT excellent journal, the Cleveland *Herald*, has shown its enterprise and prosperity by coming out in a new dress. It has our congratulations and good wishes.

FROM the character and intelligence of the gentlemen elected to Council yesterday, we can promise that that body for 1872 will equal in point of worth, honor and integrity any of its predecessors.

WOODHULL, TILTON & CO., will learn to their full satisfaction during their present lecturing tour, that the people are not yet sufficiently advanced to swallow the sugar coated pill of free love. They live in advance of their times, how long we know not, but imagine several thousand years or more.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial*, in its anxiety to have the National political conventions there, asserts that that city is well provided with hotel accommodations. As the *Commercial* says so, we presume it is true but they must all, with Cincinnati's usual modesty, be concealed beneath some convenient bushel.

THE DUKE ALEXIS is managing to have a pretty good time in this country. The generous and cordial treatment he has thus far received at the hands of our people must impress him favorably with American hospitality, which in this instance, at least, is purely disinterested. He will bear a good story home to his father, the Czar of all the Russias, which cannot fail to increase the love and respect that have ever filled the bosom of that potential sovereign towards America.

BOSTON has been thwarted in her laudable endeavor to acclimatize English sparrows in her public commons and gardens. It seems that, although little birds notoriously agree when in their nests, they do not always stay there, and just so soon as they popped out of them—on the trail of the proverbial and unfortunate worm who in his youth was imbued with the fatal belief that it would be healthy for him to retire early and be up with the dawn—the war of races, the irrepressible conflict, began, and the big strong robbins and other old settlers, naturally selected the unfortunate small birds as their victims and undertook their extermination. The sparrows succumbed to circumstances and the inevitable.

THE recommendation of the President, in his message, that all political disabilities shall be removed, except in the case of "great criminals, distinguished above all others for the part they took in opposition to the government," will meet with general approval from all parties. The ballot, as is well known, is withheld from no one of the late rebels, and the only disability imposed is that which prevents certain classes from holding office. This might now, with safety, be removed, except in the cases of the prominent leaders such as Jeff. Davis, Toombs, Stephens, Breckenridge and a few others. The country is pretty well cured of rebellion, and no harm can now come from any quarter. It is also urged that this course will tend to produce quiet in the South.

ACCORDING to the New York *Tribune* there is no longer any doubt that Secretary Fish has resigned the portfolio of State, and Mr. Edwards Pierrepont of New York has been chosen to succeed him. Mr. Fish has filled his exalted position with marked dignity and ability. He has shown himself to be a statesman, a diplomatist and a gentleman, and we are sorry that the administration is to lose so admirable a cabinet minister. Mr. Pierrepont's reputation is such as to warrant the belief that he will fill Mr. Fish's place well, although he will lack the experience in dealing with the intricacies of public affairs which the present Secretary possesses. We are loth to lose Mr. Fish, but, that loss being, we presume, inevitable, we are very glad that his successor is to be one who is so worthy of the honor.

FROM an article, printed elsewhere this morning, taken from the Washington *Chronicle*, it would appear that efforts are making to induce some *prominent Republican* to desert his party, and run on the "possum" ticket against General Grant. The Democratic party is to DIE, to all outer appearances, make no nomination, but imitating the "smooth bore system" of ward politics, is to support the *"traitor candidate"* for President. The most interesting question just now is, *who will make the best traitor?* Democracy are desperately pushed to find means of defeating the re-election of President Grant and thereby effect the overthrow of Republican ascendancy. To accomplish this, they will resort to any means, no matter how humiliating or desperate. They will support, to a man, the most Radical Republican hitherto, provided they can find such a one who is willing to desert his party. They may find some one, if they persist in their endeavor, and can promise him the full Democratic support. They confidently count on the assistance of enough dissatisfied Republicans, added to the Democratic strength to defeat our nominee. They openly admit their own lack of numbers, and are driven to seek votes from our party. To secure these the bribe of a Republican, as their candidate is held out, and the "possum policy" is to be rigidly adhered to—Democracy is to seem to be dead—a *Republican* is to be placed in the field in opposition to the regular nominee, and by these means they hope to accomplish the defeat of the party of the Union. The coming political contest will be an exciting and interesting one.

## IS IT MURDER?

The recent outrageous conduct of the French Republic, in murdering in cold blood some of her best citizens, in time of peace, who had unfortunately been connected with the Communists during the interregnum is looked upon as suicidal on the part of the government of Thiers, by some eminent writers. The Republic is unstable enough, and cannot afford to alienate friends by pursuing a policy of vindictiveness towards the Communists. We cannot for the life of us see either policy or justice in such a course. By what authority does the present government of M. Thiers undertake to inflict capital punishment upon offenders, who had as much right to rule during the siege of Paris, as those who claimed authority. The Emperor had been deposed by the fortunes of war; the Empire was overrun with enemies; all government was destroyed, and the right to rule was as much the heritage of Rossel and of Cremieux, as it was of Gambetta or Thiers. To whom was obedience due, after the deposition of the only lawful ruler? Why are these men shot for seeking their own promotion, when it was as much their right, as of any one in the land? We cannot find any justice in their murder, and hence we condemn it as despotic and barbarous. Why were they shot? Were they inimical to the power of the present Government? No; on the contrary, their last words were "Vive la Republique!" Were they seeking their own promotion or designs? No; they yielded implicit obedience to the new order of things. Were they wild monarchists? No; they were Republicans. It appears like killing one's own kindred; it is cold murder of the Republic's best friends, and therefore it is suicide on the part of Thiers. The blood of these brave men will open up new wounds which will not be healed; it will be avenged, and the downfall of Thiers and his murderous Government will assuredly follow the first outbreak. No ruler can continue long in power, even in France, unless his policy is based on wisdom and justice. Too much blood has already been shed, and the civilized world cries out to the butchers to cease their horrid orgies. We had hoped for better things from the young Republic; we had much confidence in the judgment of its President; but this latest tragedy has convinced us that France yet lacks a ruler who will restore her, through wisdom, justice and true nobility.

## SPIRITS THAT WOULD NOT HOLD WATER.

CLEVELAND has had an exciting time among the spiritualists. It should be known that there is in New York a man, who advertises himself to be a post-master or mail agent, receiving and forwarding letters to and from the spirit-world for which he charges two dollars, for his services, we presume, and two three cent stamps, for postage both ways it would seem. Recently an unbelieving lady in the Forest City wrote a letter to a deceased friend, in which she asked a number of private, personal questions, and, also whether or not she had been buried alive? A query which was prompted by some doubts as to the certainty of the death of the departed lady. The letter was pasted with mucilage, and sealed with wax. In about two weeks an answer came and the first letter was returned, apparently unopened. In this reply no attention was paid to any of the questions, saving only that one in regard to premature burial, concerning which it said:

"I want to tell you that my spirit was in my body when it was buried, and how I struggled to get out of it. THAT BODY IS TURNED AROUND IN THE COFFIN!"

The effect of this letter may easily be imagined. Agony at having so cruely wronged a friend, incredulity as to the reliability of the information, and curiosity to know if it were true, all united to excite a tumult in the bosoms of the friends of the dead woman. The curiosity triumphed and it was decided that the body should be exhumed. The undertaker who had performed the last duties to the departed, attested that when he screwed down the coffin lid, the dead lady lay upon her back with upturned face and folded hands, and that he had not afterwards lost sight of it until it was covered with earth. A day, last Tuesday, was appointed, and about a dozen ladies and gentlemen, including the leading spiritualists of Cleveland, assembled to witness the proceedings. The earth was quickly removed and the lid of the coffin lifted, but only to disclose a decomposing body lying upon its back with folded hands and upturned face!

Those who do not know the spiritualists might think that this was a heavy blow for them, but any one acquainted with those somewhat singular people would know that they rise superior to such petty defeats. One of the gentlemen asserted that the head was a little to one side, a fact easily accounted for by the decomposition of its support. Another person thought the hands were not as they had been buried, and a third said that the *spirit* of the deceased sister had said that the body had been buried before *it* had left it forever, and that consequently it must be so, which, considering the reason of the whole proceeding, is what may be regarded as purely spiritual logic.

## SOUTHERN FAIRS.

The annual Louisiana State fair is now being held at New Orleans, and is proving a great success, both in regard to the bounteous display of fruits, Southern products and manufactures, as well as in the large number of visitors. The matter of fairs has been too much neglected hitherto at the South, and this has proved a serious detriment to the interests of the producers, as well as those Northern manufacturers who have been competitors for the Southern trade. We are glad to notice that a new era has dawned in this important matter on the South, and hereafter we hope to be able to record the success of industrial and agricultural fairs in every State south of Mason and Dixon's line. It would be well for our home manufacturers to give this matter earnest attention, as there is no place where they could so well impress upon the minds of purchasers the character, extent, and cheapness of their products. We do not find that any Pittsburgh firms are among the exhibitors at the New Orleans fair, although they may be, and are not yet noticed by the press. Louisville, Cincinnati and St. Louis merchants and manufacturers are there in large numbers, exhibiting all kinds of wares from a spool of yarn to a steam boiler, and we hope, if the great industries of our city are not represented at this important annual gathering of Southern consumers, that it will not be so in the years to come. We are entirely too backward in such matters, we do not push our business strong enough and we are apt to overlook such rare opportunities as are here furnished, to make such exhibitions of our industrial resources, as shall impress upon strangers in distant parts the unlimited extent of them.

Among the endless variety of articles on exhibition at New Orleans, we find a large and magnificent display of foreign and domestic fruits, which of itself is a rare sight, and would prove of pleasing interest to a northern farmer, accustomed to raising wheat, oats, corn, barley, potatoes, hay, etc. Oranges are there in endless profusion and of wonderful size and sweetness; pecans, pine-apples, pears, figs, cocoa nuts and bunches of bananas, and plantains so magnificently developed as to call forth unbounded praise from all visitors. Europe vies with our own land in the exhibition of fruit, etc., while South America does not neglect the opportunity for making customers among our people. Such a luscious display of the good things given to us by Dame Nature, is seldom seen anywhere, and never seen as far north as our city.

The annual sales of domestic and foreign fruits follow these exhibitions, and purchasers are present from nearly all the leading cities in the north. We could fill a page descriptive of the wares brought to this great fair, but we desist, as we have no heart to dwell upon the products of other manufacturing cities, which have not the one hundredth part of our own facilities. Next year, let us hope that Pittsburgh will be represented at the Orleans fair, and carry off some of the premiums which rightfully belong to her.

## The Blair Family.

[From the Washington Chronicle of Nov. 29.]

Mr. Montgomery Blair, who, at a time within the memory of young men, was informed by the late President Lincoln that the "time had come" when his seat at the Cabinet Council table could be more satisfactorily filled by a statesman who had the confidence of the Republican party, has been interviewed, in order that the world may know the opinions of the "Blair family" upon the political situation. Since Montgomery was bowed out of Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet the Blair family have gone back to their first love—the Democratic party.

It is an old saw that what one loses another gains, and we may say that what the Republican party *gained* by the withdrawal of the Blair family was a loss to the Democratic party. It was one of those rare cases where the acquisition was a loss to the party which acquired it. The head of the Blair family, F. P. Blair, Sr., was a power when he was editor of the *Globe*, but the sons have not inherited the ability and sagacity of their father. Montgomery brought weakness instead of strength to Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet, and it was a happy day for the Republican party when the whole family deserted to the Democratic camp.

They never rendered any very good service to the Republican party until they had left it. General Frank P. Blair is entitled to some praise from Republicans for the service he rendered by writing his celebrated Brodhead letter, which was seized with such avidity by the Southern Confederate leaders who controlled the Democratic Convention in 1868.

That letter made the Democratic candidate for Vice President, and ruined the prospects of the Democratic party.

Since that time the Blair family have been invited to take back seats, but Montgomery still cherishes the idea that it is the peculiar mission of their family to manage affairs of State, and he has, unbidden by any one, again come to the front, through the means of an interviewer, who publishes nearly two columns of droppings of wisdom from this would-be Sir Oracle in the columns of the *Sunday Herald* of the 26th inst.

The Oracle says that President Grant is a weak man, and yet attributes to him a wonderful power over men. He admits that he attempted to fool Grant in 1868 by promising to make him the Democratic nominee, but Grant, in his quiet way, fooled him by keeping his own counsel.

He admits President Grant has a powerful hold upon the people, and that there is no possibility of defeating him with any Democratic nominee

Twice have we felt like thanking Montgomery Blair publicly. The first occasion was when he left the Republican party, and now for this candid confession of the utter hopelessness of the Democratic party.

The Blair family are not happy unless they are a part of the powers that be. Montgomery, it is said, at one time, after they had quarreled with General J. C. Fremont, in reply to a sharp retort from Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, boasted that their family "made Presidents." Now this would-be Warwick wishes to try his hand in 1872, and gives to the world his plan. For a whole year this adroit Blair has been cogitating, scheming, inventing some subtile strategy by which the star of the Blair family may again be in the ascendant. He does not seem to care for the Democratic party or for Democratic principles, but he is anxious for the future of the family, whose peculiar province it is to make Presidents, and he seems to think that his year of labor has been successful, and he hastens to tell the world his plan for defeating General Grant.

In the first place the Democratic party must lie low and keep dark. They must act as if they were defunct—politically dead. Hold no conventions, erect no platform, pass no resolutions, but "play possum."

He says General Wade Hampton approves of the opposum doing; and he presumes that all the other Southern leaders will assent to it.

The next move is to induce some Republican of fair standing to produce a bolt of his friends, who may be members of the Republican National Convention, and afterward assemble a new convention of revenue reformers or civil service reformers.

This bolters' convention must nominate a Republican for President, (and we suggest a Blair for Vice President,) and then all the Democrats will join in and help to elect the ticket. He wants no pledges upon any subject. He is willing to support the time-honored champion of protection—Horrace Greeley.

He would prefer William C. Bryant, of the *Post*, who is a free trader. Next to him he thinks Senator Trumbull the most available candidate; but any one who will desert the Republican ranks and can bring with him a sufficient number of deserters to turn the tide of battle will be hailed with the most cordial welcome.

What think you friends? You that are complimented by the suggestion, that *you might* be induced to *betray* the Republican camp, and hand over the Government of the country into the hands of men who, for years, exhausted every power in a fruitless attempt to destroy the Union?

What a tempting offer to Bryant, to Greeley, to Trumbull—to any who can promise to carry with him sufficient power to galvanize the dead carcass of Democracy. What a confession is contained in these utterances of an ambitious man! Frank P. Blair rendered the country his best service when he penned and published his bold revolutionary and unwise letter. The country was made to see the vortex which yawned ready to engulf it should his mad scheme be adopted. Montgomery Blair has rendered his country his best service by publishing his audacious schemes to bribe some leading Republicans to betray the Republican party into the hands of unprincipled men, who, like himself, would be anything in order to secure power and place. Thanks to Montgomery Blair for the timely warning. The country will be curious to know who will accept the proffered bribe, and will mark the traitor.

The people will be at a loss to know how Sumners, Greeley, Bryant, and Trumbull have commended themselves to the gracious favor of this man who places *such an estimate* upon their honor, and the sincerity of *their* devotion to principle! They may well ask, what have we done that this man should single us out as being accessible to the seductive influences of gilded villainy, baited with a Presidential nomination from a party which, through its perfidy and treachery, has so fallen under the wrath of a nation's retributive justice.

## CZAR-CASTIC REMARKS.

### In Relation to the Grand Duke.

The Philadelphia *Bulletin's* funny man has been keeping very quiet lately, but his enthusiasm has been aroused by the prospect of having a live prince in the same city with him, and below we give some of the results of it:

THERE is a rumor in circulation to the effect that the burgess of Conshocken has invited the Grand Duke to visit that place and inspect the fire department, which consists of one hand-engine and twenty feet of gum hose. The Duke has declined, and fears are entertained in Montgomery county that in the heat of his indignation the Burgess may declare war against Russia and wipe the whole concern out of existence before the Duke has a chance to get home. The reckless impetuosity ought to be frowned down.

As to the kind of dress most fitting for the ball, out of compliment to the Duke, of cossacks will be worn.

No side-arms will be worn at the ball, unless they have been successfully vaccinated.

Is the Grand Duke in favor of the knout? In other words, is he a knout-sider?

LADIES in full dress will go to the ball to the Russian bare-necked.

THE Alexis Committee have decided that the gentlemanly Campbell shall act as the Czar of all their ushers at the Academy Ball. Who see it first?

OF all citizens, who is most suitable for chairman of the Ducal Committee? Charles E-Lex-is, of course.

WHY can't the youthful Duke dance? Because he left his Russian steppes behind him.

IT is rumored that 'Lex will wear some of the grandfatheral jewelry at our ball, including a magnificent ring of O'Nich's.

WHY is this question like a row of school boys sitting on their Latin dictionaries? Because it's Alexi-conundrum! Can you see it? A lexican under 'em.

GENTLEMEN are expected to take off their hats when they approach the presence of the Grand Duke and Rush-in bare.

THE Russian Prince will probably be more deeply impressed with the fact that aristocrats are very common with us if we can make him understand that every dry goods store has its prints, and the prints of our dress can be purchased for the ridiculously small sum of three cents.

IT has been determined in the secret council of the reception committee that any man who attempts to palm off upon the Grand Duke that ancient joke about Rushin' Serfs in a remark about Cape May, shall be removed and shot. We believe that ninety-eight per cent. of those who intend to go to the ball have cherished the thought that they would spring the jest upon the Duke as soon as they are introduced.

ANOTHER thing that will remind the Duke of home is that we also have Crimea-ters.

IF WE permitted the commonest kind of people to come in swarms to the Academy Hall, the Duke could not help being pleased. He would see again the rushin' tide of the vulga' (joke on the river Volga)

IF Alexis sits next to General Meade at the banquet, he must be careful not to offer "caviar to the general."

WHEN did Alexis travel with an ancient King of Assyria? When he went with Secretary Robeson and Czar'd Annapolis.


### NEW VERSION OF CASABIANCA.

The boy stood on the burning deck
A eating peanuts by the peck,
The flames that lit the battle wreck
Just singed his hair a little speck.

"Father!" he cried, in accents wild,
"Come and eat peanuts with your child!"
But not a word his fa'ther said,
Because, you see, his "dad" was dead.

Then as the flames grew hot and hotter,
He thought of taking to the water;
But still he couldn't bear to go,
Because he loved the peanuts so.

Again that childlike voice he raises,
He shouts aloud, he yells like blazes;
"Father, if you don't come to me
I'll chuck your peanuts in the sea!"

No answer greets his anxious ear,
Alone! in all his glory there,
Mid songs of sea-gulls, wild ducks,
Mid crackling flames and peanut shucks.

Poor little boy, how sad thy fate!
Thy taste for peanuts, oh how great,
Thy story sinks down in my heart,
Especially the peanut part.

'Tis thus great poets make great names—
Burn little boy-es in the flames,
Their readers "sigh, poor little dears,"
*And gently melt away to tears.*

Take Young America from school—
No sickly, sentimental fool—
Place him in Casabianca's stead,
The ship on fire, his father dead.

D'you s'pose he'd stand and yell and holler
Until he burst his paper collar,
And then not know enough to go
Unless somebody told him so?

No, sir; he wouldn't make that blunder,
He'd let the pesky ship go under;
Instead of sticking to his post,
You'd see him steering for the coast.

'Twould spoil the romance of the story,
'Twould take away the hero's glory,
And poet's heroes can't dispense
With glory just for common sense.

FRINK.

### WINTER WISDOM.

Warm clothing alone will not protect the body against the consequences of the sudden depression of temperature which is concomitant of early winter. Flannel next the skin preserves the animal heat, but it does not impart animal vigor.

That property is the special prerogative of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is therefore a specific protection against a majority of the complaints which are most common at this season. For example, a course of the great vegetable invigorant, commenced now, will be almost sure to preclude chills and fever, bilious colic, disorders of the stomach, constipation, and many other complaints which are often the direct or indirect effect of an atmosphere surcharged with cold, unwholesome vapor. Moreover, the system toned and regulated by this means is much more likely to resist pulmonary disease than it would otherwise be, for the influence of searching medicine pervades all the organs, and every fiber and tissue of the frame. Persons whose vital powers are weak, especially invalid ladies and the aged, are earnestly recommended not to face the winter's rigor without having recourse to this safe and sufficient means of re-enforcing enfeebled nature. Much suffering may be escaped, much danger averted by following this counsel. Better late than never, is a good proverb, but it is better to be early than late.

### FRESH ARRIVAL.

CONGRESS WATER! CONGRESS WATER!
Twenty-five cases direct from the Springs, at
JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
Drug Store, corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

The new and splendid stock of Drugs, Fine Sponges, all kinds, every size, shape and form. Toilet articles all styles. Toilet Sponges, the finest quality in the city, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE AND FAMILY MEDICINE DEPOT,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) street.

### WORDS OF WARNING.

When the incipient cough which indicates that tubercular deposits may be taking place in the lungs, we can only advise that a proper and efficacious remedy, like Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, be applied at once as a cure. Little by little these destructive deposits are allowed to secrete themselves in the pulmonary tissue, until sometimes a large portion of both lungs are made impervious to air, and consequently unfitted for the office of respiration: if suppuration should take place, the difficulty becomes insurmountably greater, as ten to one the fearful destruction which takes place will end in decay through constitution and general health, and placing the life of such person in extreme jeopardy. The numerous instances in which this great medicine has rescued from the last stages of consumption ought to make it the first resort by all those who are troubled with cough or expectoration of pus, although the latter rarely takes place unless the lungs are already ulcerated, and as the coughing excites the breaks of blood are often indications of the advancement of the disease. The value of a remedy like Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure in cases like these can hardly be over-estimated, and will only be disregarded by such as place an improper estimate upon human life.

Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is sold at his great medicine store, 167 Liberty street, at $1.50 per bottle, or 4 bottles for $5. Dr. Keyser's office hours from 10 A. M. until 1, and from 3 until 6 o'clock.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &

VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

MACHINERY,

Steam Pumps,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES.

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

*Furs, Furs, Furs!*

M'CORD & CO.,

131 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Respectfully call the attention of their customers and the public to their very extensive stock of Ladies, Misses and Children's FURS, embracing every quality and style.

Elegant Seal Skin Sacques,
Elegant Astrachan Sacques,
Elegant Hudson Bay Sable Sets,
Elegant Mink Sable Sets,
Elegant Seal Skin Sets,
Elegant Royal Ermine Sets,
Elegant Black Martin Sets.

Fitch, Squirrel, Alaska, etc., and all the grades of FURS manufactured.

Our Goods are the Very Best, and we guarantee to sell at New York and Philadelphia prices. ROBES, of all kinds. FURS, GLOVES, GAUNTLETS and MUFFLERS in great variety.

no10:b75-MWF

STEAM HEATING.

Craig Brothers,

129 SECOND AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH,

Are prepared to contract for heating with the unrivalled apparatus, public or private buildings by indirect or direct radiation.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Gold's Patent Cast Iron Radiator.

Would refer to the following buildings heated by us:
PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.
LIBRARY HALL BUILDINGS.
SEMPLE'S DRY GOOD HOUSE
ALLEGHENY COUNTY COURT HOUSE
SECOND WARD SCHOOL BUILDING.

With Numerous Private Buildings.

ap28:f32-wF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

Skirts! Skirts!

SKIRTS!

A large stock of Printed, Embossed and Velvet Trimmed, All-Wool Seamless Felt Skirts, Balmoral Skirts, Hoop Skirts, Knit Underskirts, at bargain prices.

AT $1.50 AND $2.

All-Wool Felt Skirts,

Printed Borders, Decided Bargains.

AT $2.

Fine Felt Skirts.

Velvet Trimmed, a Great Bargain.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

A large and choice stock of all the latest novelties in Woolen and Broche Shawls, Long and Square Black Thibet Shawls.

Ladies' and Misses'

CLOTH SACQUES,

RICHLY TRIMMED.

*Mantilla Velvets*

AND

CLOAKING CLOTHS,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

CLEARING OUT

SALE

AT

Auction Prices.

MOORHOUSE

& CARSTEN,

Will offer, from and after this day, the balance of their stock of

Autumn and Winter

DRESS GOODS, &c.

At Prices to meet the wants of the Popular Trade.

Black Alpacas, Velvet Cloaks,
Pure Mohairs, Velveteen Cloaks,
Henrietta Cloths, Braided do.,
Cashmeres, Talmas, Talmas,
Merinos, Ottoman Shawls.

They also offer at reduced prices the entire stock of Velvets, Black Silks, Velveteens, Wool Shawls, Blankets, Flannels, Cloths, Cassimeres; in fact all stock distinctively

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS,

It being their determination that prices shall be made, having in view an immediate clearing out of every lot.

Orders promptly attended to.

Moorhouse & Carsten,

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

de4 PITTSBURGH, PA.

"Absolutely the Best Protection Against Fire."

OVER ONE THOUSAND

Actual Fires Put Out With It!

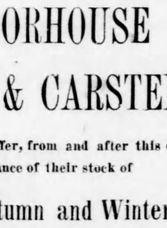
MORE THAN

$8,000,000.00

worth of property saved from the flames!

THE

BABCOCK



FIRE EXTINGUISHER

F. W. FARWELL, Sec'y,

656 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

In daily use by the Fire Departments of the principal cities of the Union.

The Government has adopted it. The leading Railways use it. Insurance Companies reduce rates where it is introduced.

☞ SEND FOR "ITS RECORD."

GEO. T. CARTER & CO.,

General Agents,

67 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

no23:f44

DREKA,

Importer and Retail Dealer in

FINE STATIONERY.

WEDDING, VISITING,

PARTY AND BUSINESS

CARD ENGRAVING

MONOGRAMS, ARMS,

ILLUMINATING, &c.

Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples. 1033 CHESTNUT STREET,

MWF Philadelphia.

TREES! TREES!

Persons intending to set out Orchards or Beautify Grounds, should examine our immense stock of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry and Ornamental Trees; Evergreens, Roses, Shrubbery, Conover's Colossal, Asparagus, Greenhouse Plants, &c., &c., all of our own growth. Also a large selected stock of

IMPORTED BULBOUS ROOTS,

Wholesale and Retail, by

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

112 Smithfield St.,

se25 MWF-S

ARTHUR KIRK,

AGENT FOR

Hazard's Blasting, Mining and Sporting Powders,

All kinds of Fuse constantly on hand. Orders promptly filled, at

No. 19 SEVENTH STREET, (late 71 6th) PITTSBURGH.

se18

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

COMFORTS,

Blankets, Blankets,

COVERLETS.

At $2 and $2.50 a pair, Gray Blankets, slightly imperfect—great bargains.

Flannels,
Cassimeres,
Waterproof Cloths,

A LARGE STOCK AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

DRESS GOODS.

Extra good bargains in Poplin, Serge and 6-4 All-Wool Soft Plaids.

A complete stock of Mourning Dress Good. Black Alpacas, colored Alpacas.

Plain and Corded Poplin Satines.

All-Wool Serge Cloths, Silk Warp Epinglines.

Rolled Silk Poplins, Japanese Silks.

Black Silks, Plain Dress, all colors, at the lowest prices.

At 10c., all the best styles and makes of Prints.
At 15c., Fine French Chintzes, rich styles.
At 25c., Fine Striped Poplins, a great bargain.
At 37½c., Satine Cloths, all the new winter shades.
At 20c., Double Warp Poplins, worth 50c.
At 12½c., Good Striped Delaines, best Cloths.
At 12½c., Plain Gray Carpet.
At 12½c., Bookfold Barred Flannels.
At 25c., Heavy Twilled Gray Flannels.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

NEW

FALL GOODS,

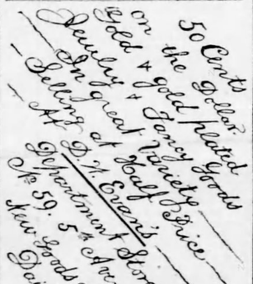
Macrum & Carlisle's,

27 FIFTH AVENUE.

New Embroideries and Laces,
New Gimps and Fringes,
Hosiery and Gloves,
New Shell and French Jewelry,
Ribbons, Scarfs and Sashes,
Zephyr Wool and Slipper Patterns,
Gents' Fine Shirts, Collars & Bows,
Undershirts and Drawers, complete line.

EVERYTHING

At Lowest Prices.




BAGS.

Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 3½ and 3 bushels.

We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.

JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,

347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

JUST RECEIVED BY

Geo. H. Anderson & Co.,

128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 Doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands;

with a full assortment of Saddlers' and Shoemakers' Stocks, Wholesale and retail.

SIEBERT & BERG,

DEALERS IN

Leather, Hides, Oil

AND

SHOE FINDINGS,

No. 406 Penn Street.

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins, Upper Leather, Morocco, Linings, Lasts, Threads, Nails, &c., which they sell at lowest cash prices. au4:y13

J. WECKESSER, C. SCHIENLE. C. SONNENFROH, H. BECKER.

A New Establishment,

WECKESSER,

SCHIENLE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Furniture and Upholstery,

127 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

T. B. YOUNG & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of first-class

*FURNITURE.*

McDonough's Lounge Bed,

the most simple in construction, therefore less liable to get out of order than any lounge been in use. Sold by

21 Smithfield Street.

no7:d80

"GUIDING STAR."

We now have a full supply of the celebrated

"Guiding Star" brand of Flour,

Which we are offering to the trade at prices that can't fail to please.

WATT, LANG & CO.,

Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street,

no6 Sole Agents for the Mills for this city.

RAFFLE.—WILL BE RAFFLED at Mt. Royal, East Liberty Stock Yards, on WEDNESDAY, December 13th, 1871, a thoroughbred Gillett STEER, weighing the enormous weight of 3,500 pounds, said to be the finest and largest bullock ever fed in Ohio; can be seen at Stock Yards until time of raffle; to be sailed off at $350. 110 chances at $5 each; also on exhibition, a very fine 2½ HEIFER, which will be disposed of at same time. All Butchers wanting fine beef for holidays, will call and Judge for themselves. We defy the State to beat this steer for fineness, style, weight and quality. no30:s25

HOLDAYSBURG (PA.) SEMINARY.

REV. JOSEPH WAUGH, Principal.

Successful, Thorough, Healthful, Economical.

SPECIAL advantages: *No coal smoke nor oil lamps;* Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus; proximity to various Churches; Gymnasium, ample Grounds, beautiful Scenery; Pure Mountain Water. Music under Prof. Lippert. no27:j35

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

*Carpets! Carpets!*

A LARGE STOCK OF

Tapestry and Body Brussels

FOR PARLORS, HALL AND OFFICES.

TAPESTRY INGRAINS,

Two and Three Ply, for Chambers, Dining Rooms and Nurseries.

COCOA MATTING,

In all width, for Churches and Public Halls, all of which we offer at Popular Prices.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 Fifth Avenue,

se23 PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARPETS.

November, 1871.

NEW SALESROOM

On First Floor,

NOW OPEN

AND

Full of New Goods,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

M'Farland & Collins

71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE,

no4 Next to Custom House and Postoffice.

CARPETS.

New Fall Stock.

I have now on hand a complete assortment of every description of

CARPETING,

The very latest designs and new styles of coloring admirably suited to the FALL SEASON.

Druggets, Carpet Lining, &c., &c.

HENRY M'CALLUM,

(LATE M'CALLUM BROS.)

51 Fifth Avenue,

se12 ABOVE WOOD STREET.

CARPETS

Will Advance Much More when Fall Trade Opens!

Take Time by the Forelock and make your Purchases now.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF

ENGLISH BRUSSELS & TAPESTRIES

Of our own importation, just opened.

FULL LINES OF

Domestic Carpets,

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS, &c.,

All purchased at old rates and selling much below the prices that will rule this Fall.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK

& COMPANY.

au31

GRATES.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

WELLMAN PATENT

*Reflector Stoves*

AND

GRATES,

KELL'S PATENT

IRON HEARTH,

The Anchor Sad Iron,

FIRE IRON STANDS, &C.

The Reflector Is the best and Cleanest Grate in existence. It consumes less fuel and produces more heat than any other. We challenge a trial.

The Iron Hearth Will be found more desirable and cheaper than either Marble or Brick.

THE GREAT REPUTATION OF THE

Anchor Sad Iron Has induced unprincipled parties to adopt our style with the intention of deceiving the public. We caution our customers and the public generally against this fraud.

Our Irons are all PLANED and bear the ANCHOR (our Trade Mark) on the upper side.

Samples of the Grates may be seen at BARNES' corner Third avenue and Market street. GOODWIN'S, 66 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the

WEST POINT FOUNDRY,

Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,

se23:d61 PITTSBURGH.

Notice to Property Owners.

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR,
PITTSBURGH, November 29, 1871.

All persons owning property in the Twelfth (12th) ward, also property lying between the eastern line of said Twelfth ward and Thirty-third (late Boundary) street are required to leave the deeds of their property at this office for the purpose of having them registered in accordance with Section 4 of an act of Assembly entitled "An act providing for the registry of lots in the city of Pittsburgh."

SECTION 4. It shall be the duty of all owners of houses and lots, or tracts of ground, to furnish forthwith descriptions of their property to the Engineer, to aid him in making up his book of plans, and whensoever such descriptions shall have been furnished, and the certificate of the Engineer and his assistant shall be received, no property so returned shall be subject to sale for taxes or municipal claims thereafter to accrue as lien of record thereon, in the name of the owner returned; and after recovery of suit and service of the writ on him, as in the case of a summons *scire facias* or other appropriate writ, should this be neglected or omitted, or not complied with as promptly as may be deemed necessary to insure the early completion of the plans; then after one month's notice by public advertisement in the official papers of the city to the owners of real estate in said city not registered, and a written or printed notice shall have been served on the owner or owners, or delivered upon the property, should they fail to have such record made, then and in that case they shall be subject to a fine of five dollars for each month of such neglect, dating from the termination of said advertisement, and in case the same be neglected for the space of six months a lien for the accumulated fines and costs shall be filed and collected as municipal claims are now or may be hereafter by law collected, the said fines to be paid into the city treasury; the notice to parties failing to register property may be given so as to embrace the property of any particular ward or section, or any number of wards or the city at large, at the discretion of the said City Engineer.

H. J. MOORE,
City Engineer.

de6:g18

American Watches.

Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,

OF ALL GRADES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At the Lowest in the City.

THE

"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."

This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.

FOR SALE BY

MEYRAN & SIEDLE.

Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.

ap22:n52

*The Triumph*

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au23:dtf

CONVERSION

U.S. Five-Twenty Bonds

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 4⅝ per cent.

We invite the attention of investors to RELIABLE HOME SECURITIES, which we are offering for sale, netting from SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.

no14:36

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the new Bonds of the

Allegheny Valley Railroad Company,

bearing 7 per cent. interest, FREE OF ALL TAXATION. Principal and interest guaranteed by the

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES received in exchange at Market Rates.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

57 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

no9:27:9

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

☞ Collection made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

au9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(SUCCESSOR TO S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS

On Most Favorable Terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at low est market rates.

☞ Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, December 5, 1871.

It has just been decided, and it is no doubt good law, that a note bearing interest at 10 per cent., for a specified time, if not paid at the time specified, the holder cannot demand after that date more than 6 per cent., as the 10 per cent. was a subject of contract, and the contract expired at the expiration of the time stated on the face of the note. Parties should be careful in taking notes—after stating the amount agreed upon, if it be more than 6 per cent., to add on the face of the note, "until paid."

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations for bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

| | Monday. | Tuesday. |
|---|---|---|
| Bonds—1871 | 113¾ | 113¾ |
| 5-20s 1862 | 112¾ | 112¾ |
| " 1864 | 110¾ | 110¾ |
| " 1865 | 111¾ | 111¾ |
| " 1865 new | 111¾ | 111¾ |
| " 1867 | 111¾ | 111¾ |
| 1868 | 111¾ | 111¾ |
| 10-40s | 109¾ | 109¾ |
| Currency 6s | 113 | 113 |
| Gold | 110¾ | 110¾ |
| RAILWAYS | | |
| New York Central | 92¾ | 92¾ |
| Do Scrip | 87¾ | 87¾ |
| Erie | 31¾ | 31¾ |
| Reading | 115 | 115 |
| Lake Shore | 88¾ | 89¾ |
| Do Scrip | 83¾ | 83¾ |
| Cleveland & Pittsburgh | 125¾ | 124¾ |
| Rock Island | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| Chicago & N W | 61¾ | 61¾ |
| Do. Preferred | 90 | 90 |
| St. Paul, Common | 55 | 54¾ |
| Do. Preferred | 78¾ | 78¾ |
| Ohio & Mississippi | 42¾ | 43¾ |
| Pacific Mail | 46¾ | 46¾ |
| West. Union Telegraph | 68¾ | 69 |
| Adams Express | 57 | 57 |
| U. S. Express | 58 | 58¾ |
| Wells, Fargo | 56¾ | 56¾ |
| PHILADELPHIA BOARD. | | |
| Penna. Central | 58¼@ 58¾ | |
| Reading R. R. | 57⅝@ 57¾ | |
| Camden & Amboy | 125¾@ 126 | |
| Lehigh Navigation | 36¾@ 36¾ | |
| Oil Creek & Allegheny R. R. | 48¾@ 48¾ | |
| Empire Transportation | 54¾@ 55 | |
| Union Transportation | 83¾@ 85 | |
| Lehigh Valley R. R. | 59¾@ 60 | |
| Phila. & Erie | 25 @ 25¾ | |

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 110¾ | 5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65 | 113¾ |
| U. S. 6s, 1881 | 112¾ | 5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67 | 114¾ |
| U. S. 5-20s '62 | 111 | 5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68 | 114¾ |
| U. S. 5-20s '64 | 110¾ | U. P. R. R. | 93 |
| U. S. 5-20s '65 | 111¾ | C. P. R. R. | 103 |
| U. S. 10-40s | 109¾ | Cy. Pacific | 113 |

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* of Monday says: There was little change to report in the money market on Saturday, which ruled comparatively easy, at 6@7 per cent. for loans on call on good customers. On Government bonds the stock operators, with large margins, anywhere from 8 to 12 per cent. is charged. On time, 60 days' and 6 months' paper 7@8 per cent. is the rate, lower grades and not so well known are unsaleable.

NEW YORK, December 5, 1871.

Gold quiet, 110¾. Loans at 6@7. Clearances $30,000,000. Governments quiet and steady. Stocks closed heavy and lower. The features were Lake Shore and Western Union, which were strong and higher in the morning, but this afternoon lost the advance of the early part of the day. About four millions legal tenders have been locked up by speculators for a decline. Money firm at 6@7. State bonds dull and strong. South Carolinas alone were active.

Sterling Exchange and bankers' bills, 108.

GOVERNMENTS.—United States sixes of 1881, 114; 5-20 coupons of '62, 111; do '64, 110¾; do '65, 111¾; do new, '65, 113¾; do '67, 114¾; coupons 1867, 114¾; 10-40s, 109¾; currency 6s, 113.

STATE BONDS.—Tennessee, 60¾; do new, 66¾; South Carolina, July, 30; do April, 37; Missouri 6s, 90¾.

MISCELLANEOUS—Western Union Telegraph, 69; Quicksilver, 39¾; Wells-Fargo, 56¾; Pacific Mail, 46¾; New York Central, 92¾; do Scrip, 87; Erie, 31¾; Reading, 115; Hannibal, 118¾; Michigan Central, 117¾; Michigan Southern, 89¾; do Scrip, 83¾; Union Pacific, 43¾; Illinois Central, 131; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 126; Northwestern, 61¾; do preferred, 90¾; Rock Island, 103¾; St. Paul, 54¾; do preferred, 78¾; Fort Wayne, 93¾; Ohio & Mississippi, 42¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, December 5, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4 cts; refined do, 4¾@4¾; Pearls, 9¾; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate Soda, 4¾@4¾.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales of fair to medium at 50@55, and prime to choice at 60@65.

APPLES—We can report a steady demand and regular sales at $2@2.50 per bbl for common to fair, and $3.00@3.50 for prime to choice. This kind of weather will stop shipment and light receipts may be expected.

BUTTER—There is an active demand for the better grades with sales of prime to choice roll at 25@27; common and medium butter is not much inquired for.

BEANS—In good supply but unchanged, sales at $2@2.50 per bushel as to quality.

BEESWAX—Scarce, and wanted at 32c.

BROOM CORN—This article the past week has been dull, little or none selling, as we said in our last. Manufacturers are pretty well supplied for the present and the country trade has dropped off considerably, owing, to a great extent, to high prices. We quote red, 7@8c; good green, 9@10¾c; bull, 12@12¾c. Dealers here and in the west are not at all anxious to sell, as they look for higher prices in the spring.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is easier but unchanged; regular sales in a jobbing way at $4¾ per cwt.

CORN MEAL—Sales of small lots at 85@90 cts per bushel.

CRANBERRIES—Jersey cultivated, $11@13 per bbl, Sackett's Belle Berries, $17.

CHEESE—Is quoted, in a jobbing way, from store, at 15@16 for prime New York Goshen; 15@15¾ for prime Ohio Goshen; 14@14¾ for Factory, and 12@13¾ for Dairy.

CARBON OIL—Is firmer in sympathy with crude and we advance our quotations to 20¾@21 cts. for standard brands in car load lots.

CIDER—Is in fair demand with sales at $4@5 per bbl, as to quality. The arrivals seem to be falling off.

DRIED PEACHES—Our market is full of inferior fruit, in the hands of those who expected high prices and bought anything at any price; choice lots of halves bring 10@10¾c as to quality; quarters we quote at 7¾@8c; but few selling. We notice several lots in the city shipped for prime halves, which are really mixed. Shippers would work to their own advantage if they would pack their fruit honestly—let halves be all halves, and no quarters—little doing in pared; we note sales at 18@20c.

DRIED APPLES—Scarce and in demand at 5¾c; good, bright clean would find ready sale on arrival in lots. We notice several lots in the city shipped for prime halves, which are really mixed. Shippers would work to their own advantage if they would pack their fruit honestly—let halves be all halves, and no quarters—little doing in pared; we note sales at 18@20c.

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DRESSED HOGS—The arrivals are increasing but as yet prices are maintained 5@5¾ cts.

EGGS—Receipts of fresh are very heavy and they sell readily at 32. Pickled eggs 25@30.

FLOUR—Is steady with a regular local demand while in regard to prices there has been no change whatever for several weeks. Good extra family, $7@7.25; choice Minnesota bakers flour, $7.75; good to choice red winter wheat, $5.50@5.75.

FEATHERS—Scarce; prime live geese, not mixed, are selling at 74@75c. Mixed we quote 60@65c, as to quality. Packers should keep an eye to this article and they will find that it pays, as a few dark feathers in a bag condemns the whole as being mixed, thereby reduces the price.

GRAIN—The arrivals of Wheat continue meagre, and with a steady demand prices are firmly maintained. The market for Oats is quiet and unchanged, 45@46 for mixed and white by the car load; sales small and there would be ready arrivals apparently have commenced to fall off and dealers generally are not disposed to press sales at present. The unsettled state of navigation has caused a much stronger fee ing in the Corn market and the indications are that prices will rule higher. Rye may be quoted at 85@90—sale one car old shelled at 65. Rye is very firm. Barley—Work offered for several days, and in the absence of which quotations may be given nominally at 80@90. Barley is generally in good demand and unsatisfactory; it is higher in Chicago, heretofore, our principal source of supply; it is said that there is considerable blowing from Ohio, and besides the brewers generally are pretty well stocked No. 1 spring cannot be quoted above 85, indeed there are not five loads for sale at this, while at the same time, we are assured, it cannot be laid down here under 80@90 cts.

GROCERIES—The market for Coffee continues strong in New York. Brazils are now worth as much as they were prior to the recent decline, and importers are reported as not being very "bullish." Sugars dull but unchanged. Molasses and syrups continue dull.

SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 13¾; A, 12¾; B, 12¾; Ex. C, 12¾; C, Yellow, 12¾, Porto Rico Sugars—Fair to prime, 11@11¾; Good, 10¾. Cuba Sugars, 10¾@11. Demarara, 12¾@13. Sugar House Sugars—Knight's Extra C, Yellow, 11¾; C, 11¾; Brown grades, 9@11.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 24; Prime, 23; Good, 22; Fair, 21@21¾; Java, 28@30. Laguayra, 26@. Mocha, 32. Roasted. Coffee, pure, 28. Lower grades, 24@25.

SYRUPS—Havemyer & Elder's, 70. White Honey, 70. Lovering's, 70. Brown, 65. 75 Sugar Drips, 75. Brune's, 70; other grades, 60@60. New Orleans Molasses, 80@85. New crop, 65@70.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Good, 9¼; Fair, 8¾. Rangoon, 8. Patna, 8¾.

SPICES—Cassia, 24. Allspice, 18. Cassia, 60. Cloves, 25. Nutmegs, $1.40.

RUSHES—Quoted at 2½@3¼ cts.

HAY—The imposition of navigation, of which there is every prospect at this writing, has caused a firmer feeling as it will cut down very materially receipts and increase demand; as yet are not quotably higher, ranging from $16 to $23 for common to fair and $26@28 for prime.

HOMINY—Sales at $5.50 per bbl.

HONEY—Sales at 30@32 cts.

HEMP—Kentucky rough, $165 per ton; single dressed, $240; Southern, $190@195.

HOPS—Prime, No. 1 Extra quoted at 82@85 and No. 2 at 58.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland, $2.00@2.25.

MILL FEED—Quoted at $20@21 per ton for fine; $22@26 for Seconds, and $28@30 for Middlings.

NUTS—Chestnuts, $3.25@3.50 per bushel. Walnuts, 4@5. Shellbarks, $1.50@1.75.

ONIONS—Dull but unchanged; common reds, $2.50@2.75 per bbl; Silver Skins, $3@3.25.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 40@50 cts per pair; dressed, 12@13 cts per lb; live Turkeys, 75@1.00 each; dressed, 14@16 cts.

POTATOES—Prime Peach Blows, 70 cts by the car load; 75@80 cts in small lots. Prime Jersey Sweets $4.25@4.50 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Plain Bacon Shoulders, 7¾@ 7¾; rubbed shoulders, 8¼; sugar cured shoulders, 9¾; sugar cured hams, 15. Lard: in tes, old, 9¾; new 10; in kegs, 10¾; in half bbls, 10¾; Ham sausage, 11 cts. Dried Beef, 16¾. Mess Pork, $14. Breakfast Bacon, 11.

FRUITS—Since our last reports stocks have not accumulated. Lots selling on arrival at fair prices. Shippers should remember that while Cincinnati, Louisville and Chicago markets are said to be crowded with nuts, which has a tendency to keep prices down, there is little or no stock here. We know of sales of a car load lots at 65¢ on track or 7 from store, which is about half a cent above Cincinnati and St. Louis quotations. Ground nuts, both white and red, are wanted and will readily sell at good prices. Dirty, black and blighted nuts could not be sold for enough to cover freight and commissions. We again call the attention of shippers to this market, as all are daily requiring to Consumption here without buyers east of us in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, to which places we can now ship at a very reasonable cost of freight.

RAGS—Sales, 6¾@7¼ cts per lb.

SALT—In quoted at $1.85, by the car load. Timothy Seed—Is quoted at $2.25@2.50; buying and $6.75@7 selling. Timothy Seed $3 @3.50. Flaxseed is in steady demand at $1.80.

SHARPS—Sales at 22@24 per ton.

SUMAC—Tennessee is quoted at 4½ cts per lb, or $90 per ton.

WHISKY—Is in steady demand; quoted nominally at 88@90 cts per bushel.

WILLOWS—Stock almost used up, with none to come in until new crop; selling freely at 10c.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, December 5, 1871.

The crude market continues firm and prices as compared with yesterday, have still further advanced; seller December, 11¾ asked; Parker immediate delivery, 83.97½—(in our report of yesterday as well as that of Saturday, we quoted Parker one dollar per barrel too high, inadvertently using the figure 4 instead of 2. Refined easier in New York. December, 22½ against 22¾ yesterday; January and February, together, 22. Oil Barrels reported unchanged at $1.65@1.70.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

| | |
|---|---|
| Vista O W, account T P Miller | 160 |
| Vista O W, account A McKelvy | 969 |
| Lilly O W, account A McKelvy | 454 |
| Cosmos O W, account A McKelvy | 616 |
| Citizens O W, account Tack Bros | 154 |
| Sunbeam O W, account Wm Stewart | 360 |
| Woodville O W, account Wm Stewart | 444 |
| Model O W, account J Bushnell | 634 |
| Crystal O W, account J Bushnell | 161 |
| Sterling O W, account B S Duncan | 74 |
| Aladdin O W, account T P Miller | 240 |
| Total | 3,744 |

SHIPMENT OF CRUDE OIL from all points on A. V. R. R. eastward viz. W. P. R. R., during the week ending December 2d, 1871.

| From | New York | Philadel. | Columbia | Baltimore | Other Pts | Total bbls |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Parker | 3,846 | | 320 | 404 | | 4,250 |
| Scrubgrass | | | 320 | | | 320 |
| Foster | | | 320 | 1,724 | | 3 044 |
| Franklin | | | 320 | | | 320 |
| Total | 4,166 | | 3,364 | 404 | 7,934 | |

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, December 5, 12, M.—December 72½c; January to March 72¾c. Crude 12¾c.

5 P. M.—December 72½; January 72¾c; January to February 72¾c. Crude 12¾c.

NEW YORK, December 5, 12 M.—The market continues firm and prices have advanced considerably, spot from 1c. to 2c; no sales reported. Crude quiet but firm; nothing doing; holders asking 13c for spot and December lines.

ROUSEVILLE, December 5, 11:30 A. M.—Market firm and brisk; $4.25 offered; sellers holding for $4.35 and $4.40.

PLEASANTVILLE, December 5, 11:30 A. M.—Market quiet at $4.30.

PARKERSBURG, December 5, 11:30 A. M.—Market firm at $3.85 to $3.90.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, December 5, 11:45 A. M.—Market firm at $4.30. No sales.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms, PITTSBURGH, F. W. & C. R. R.

| cars. | | cars. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nimick & Co. metal | 1 | Lewis, B & D. metal | 5 |
| Hallman H. & metal | 7 | Fgh Fge & I Co. m. | 4 |
| Union I Mills, m. | 7 | Graff, B & C. metal | 1 |
| Heeb, G & Co. metal | 2 | Lewis, O. & F. m. | 2 |
| Zug & Co. metal | 3 | Rogers & B., ore | 2 |
| Byers, McC & Co ore | 1 | | |
| Total | | | 50 |

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wilson, G & Co., o... | 1 | Moorhead & Co. o... | 3 |
| Zug & Co. ore | 1 | Brown & Co. ore | 3 |
| Pine Bolt Co. ore | 4 | Heeb, G & Co. ore | 1 |
| Shoenberger & Co. o | 3 | McKnight & Co. ore | 5 |
| Warton, Bro & Co. o | 1 | W. Clarke & Co. ore | 2 |
| Total | | | 19 |

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| J Moorhead, metal | 13 | J. Reamer, m | 3 |
| J W Porter, metal | 10 | G. Wister, metal | 1 |
| Bryan & C. metal | 4 | Nimick & Co. metal | 1 |
| Jones & L., metal | 4 | | |
| Total | | | 37 |

WEST PENNA. R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Graff, B. & Co., m | 2 | Spang, C & Co, metal | 2 |
| Lewis, O & F metal | 3 | Byers, McC & Co, m | 1 |
| Total | | | 4 |

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, December 5, 5 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾@92¾. United States coupons: 5-20s of '62, 86¾; do '65, 86¾; do 10-40s, 90¾. Linseed oil, 34s. Turpentine, 48s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, December 5.—5-20s of '62, United States coupons, 87¾.

PARIS, December 5.—Rentes 67f 10c.

LIVERPOOL, December 5.—Cotton strong; middling upland 9¾@9¾d; middling Orleans 10d. Sales of 22,000 bales on speculation and export; sales of 10,000 bales on ship, Savannah or Charleston, 9¾@9¾d. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull. Breadstuffs quiet: red winter wheat 11s 7d. Receipts of wheat past three days, 15,000 quarters, of which 7,500 quarters were American. Flour, 25@29s. Peas, 39s. Cheese 61s. Cumberland middles 30s 6d; short rib middles 30s. Tallow 41s 6d. Petroleum: crude 11@12d; refined 22¾d.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 5.—Cotton, demand good at full prices; middling upland 19¾c. Flour dull and unchanged. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat firmer, at 99c. West quiet; spring No. 1, $1.37; No. 2, $1.30@1.35; winter red western, $1.55@1.58; amber, $1.64 @1.66. Rye unchanged. Barley unchanged; western, $1.00; Canada West, $1.22@1.27. Malt quiet. Corn unsettled; western mixed, afloat, 73¾@73c; new, 76@78c; yellow western, 80c. Oats firmer; western and Ohio 56@57c; western in store 54@55c. Hay scarce but firm; shipping $1.50; retail lots $1.70@1.80. Hops firmly held. Beef demand fair at 24@35c. Coffee: demand fair and market firm; Rio 18c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 9¾@9¾c; centrifugal 10¾@10¾c. Molasses: market steady with a moderate demand. New Orleans 48@50c. Rice 8¾@ 9c. Petroleum; crude 10c; refined 22 @22½c. Turpentine quiet at 65c. Provisions unchanged. Pork dull and unchanged. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Bacon quiet and steady; long clear 7¾c; short clear 8c; bellies 7¾c. Lard quiet; No 1 to prime steam 9@9¼c; prime kettle rendered 9¾@10c; refined for Janus. ry 9¾c; March 9¾c. Butter quiet; western 12 @25c; State 22@33c. Cheese dull at 11@14c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 5.—Dry goods market generally inanimate, but prices steady for all cotton staples; while for woolens the extremely cold weather has limited very much the distributing the clothing trade. The most important change in cotton goods is the reduction of one cent per yard in price of Indian Orchard, double width sheetings, which are now selling as low 12¾c; printing cloths in light supply, are scarce and firm, standard being held firmly at 7¾@7¾c for good to extra; prints are steady and firm with only moderate inquiry at 11¾c for the best fancy makes, except Cocheco, which are held at 12c; Amoskeag A brown sheetings are expected high prices and bought anything at any price; choice lots of halves bring 10@10¾c as to quality; quarters we quote at 7¾@8c; but few selling. We notice several lots in the city shipped for prime halves, which are really mixed. Shippers would work to their own advantage if they would pack their fruit honestly—let halves be all halves, and no quarters—little doing in pared; we note sales at 18@20c.

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| Lilly O W, account A McKelvy | 454 |
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| Citizens O W, account Tack Bros | 154 |
| Sunbeam O W, account Wm Stewart | 360 |
| Woodville O W, account Wm Stewart | 444 |
| Model O W, account J Bushnell | 634 |
| Crystal O W, account J Bushnell | 161 |
| Sterling O W, account B S Duncan | 74 |
| Aladdin O W, account T P Miller | 240 |
| Total | 3,744 |

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NEW YORK, December 5, 12 M.—The market continues firm and prices have advanced considerably, spot from 1c. to 2c; no sales reported. Crude quiet but firm; nothing doing; holders asking 13c for spot and December lines.

ROUSEVILLE, December 5, 11:30 A. M.—Market firm and brisk; $4.25 offered; sellers holding for $4.35 and $4.40.

PLEASANTVILLE, December 5, 11:30 A. M.—Market quiet at $4.30.

PARKERSBURG, December 5, 11:30 A. M.—Market firm at $3.85 to $3.90.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, December 5, 11:45 A. M.—Market firm at $4.30. No sales.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms, PITTSBURGH, F. W. & C. R. R.

| cars. | | cars. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Nimick & Co. metal | 1 | Lewis, B & D. metal | 5 |
| Hallman H. & metal | 7 | Fgh Fge & I Co. m. | 4 |
| Union I Mills, m. | 7 | Graff, B & C. metal | 1 |
| Heeb, G & Co. metal | 2 | Lewis, O. & F. m. | 2 |
| Zug & Co. metal | 3 | Rogers & B., ore | 2 |
| Byers, McC & Co ore | 1 | | |
| Total | | | 50 |

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wilson, G & Co., o... | 1 | Moorhead & Co. o... | 3 |
| Zug & Co. ore | 1 | Brown & Co. ore | 3 |
| Pine Bolt Co. ore | 4 | Heeb, G & Co. ore | 1 |
| Shoenberger & Co. o | 3 | McKnight & Co. ore | 5 |
| Warton, Bro & Co. o | 1 | W. Clarke & Co. ore | 2 |
| Total | | | 19 |

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| J Moorhead, metal | 13 | J. Reamer, m | 3 |
| J W Porter, metal | 10 | G. Wister, metal | 1 |
| Bryan & C. metal | 4 | Nimick & Co. metal | 1 |
| Jones & L., metal | 4 | | |
| Total | | | 37 |

WEST PENNA. R. R.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Graff, B. & Co., m | 2 | Spang, C & Co, metal | 2 |
| Lewis, O & F metal | 3 | Byers, McC & Co, m | 1 |
| Total | | | 4 |

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, December 5, 5 P. M.—Consols for money, 92¾@92¾. United States coupons: 5-20s of '62, 86¾; do '65, 86¾; do 10-40s, 90¾. Linseed oil, 34s. Turpentine, 48s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, December 5.—5-20s of '62, United States coupons, 87¾.

PARIS, December 5.—Rentes 67f 10c.

LIVERPOOL, December 5.—Cotton strong; middling upland 9¾@9¾d; middling Orleans 10d. Sales of 22,000 bales on speculation and export; sales of 10,000 bales on ship, Savannah or Charleston, 9¾@9¾d. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester dull. Breadstuffs quiet: red winter wheat 11s 7d. Receipts of wheat past three days, 15,000 quarters, of which 7,500 quarters were American. Flour, 25@29s. Peas, 39s. Cheese 61s. Cumberland middles 30s 6d; short rib middles 30s. Tallow 41s 6d. Petroleum: crude 11@12d; refined 22¾d.

New York.

NEW YORK, December 5.—Cotton, demand good at full prices; middling upland 19¾c. Flour dull and unchanged. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat firmer, at 99c. West quiet; spring No. 1, $1.37; No. 2, $1.30@1.35; winter red western, $1.55@1.58; amber, $1.64 @1.66. Rye unchanged. Barley unchanged; western, $1.00; Canada West, $1.22@1.27. Malt quiet. Corn unsettled; western mixed, afloat, 73¾@73c; new, 76@78c; yellow western, 80c. Oats firmer; western and Ohio 56@57c; western in store 54@55c. Hay scarce but firm; shipping $1.50; retail lots $1.70@1.80. Hops firmly held. Beef demand fair at 24@35c. Coffee: demand fair and market firm; Rio 18c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 9¾@9¾c; centrifugal 10¾@10¾c. Molasses: market steady with a moderate demand. New Orleans 48@50c. Rice 8¾@ 9c. Petroleum; crude 10c; refined 22 @22½c. Turpentine quiet at 65c. Provisions unchanged. Pork dull and unchanged. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Bacon quiet and steady; long clear 7¾c; short clear 8c; bellies 7¾c. Lard quiet; No 1 to prime steam 9@9¼c; prime kettle rendered 9¾@10c; refined for Janus. ry 9¾c; March 9¾c. Butter quiet; western 12 @25c; State 22@33c. Cheese dull at 11@14c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 5.—Dry goods market generally inanimate, but prices steady for all cotton staples; while for woolens the extremely cold weather has limited very much the distributing the clothing trade. The most important change in cotton goods is the reduction of one cent per yard in price of Indian Orchard, double width sheetings, which

RIVER NEWS.

The extreme cold weather has resulted in an almost complete suspension of navigation. The mercury yesterday at 7 a. m. was down to two degrees above zero; the Allegheny is closed above the suspension bridge and the Ohio is reported frozen over at Saw Mill Run and at the Pork House.

The Julia has laid up for the present—yesterday was her regular day of leaving for Zanesville.

The Monongahela river boats are still running but another night like Monday night will wind up business on the Monongahela also.

The Glencoe is laid up at Cairo.

The Juniata left Wheeling on Monday evening and the Arlington passed Ironton on Monday forenoon. The latter boat has 500 bales of hay, among other items of freight.

Mr. Thomas Thompson an old ship carpenter and father-in-law of Capt. Geo. D. Moore, died on Monday, in the 65th year of his age.

The towboat Fox sunk on Monday night in the Monongahela river near the Copper works in some seven or eight feet of water. She was making a landing when a heavy wind blew her against some flats, when she careened and took enough water to cause her to sink. She belongs to Capt. James Gilmore and is not insured.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Pittsburgh builds excellent steamers of every description, and the same may be said of Cincinnati. Jeffersonville, Madison, Louisville, New Albany and St. Louis. The Pittsburgh built Alice Brown is a good towboat, but inferior in completed finish to the Cincinnati built Crescent City, while the Pittsburgh built towboat James Wood is likely to prove a failure, having been decided to be dangerous by substituting new machinery. We also call the following from the same paper: Captain A. J. McConnell is making a trip on the Arlington, leaving for Pittsburgh this morning. He is agent for

# HOME NEWS.

**Initial Papers and Envelopes.**—There has been a large demand for the imported prize packages of imported initial note paper and envelopes. The sale of which Messrs. Gildenfenser & Hess have the exclusive right for Pittsburgh and vicinity.

**Dividend.**—We are glad to note the success the Fifth Avenue Bank is meeting with such immense success. We have announced another semi-annual dividend of five per cent. and we are informed placed quite a large sum to their contingent fund. The directors are safe, judicious men, and the cashier a very worthy, polite and capable officer.

**At a meeting** held yesterday for Directors of the Monongahela Insurance Company, the following gentlemen were elected: Wm. A. Caldwell, John McDevitt, William Rea, Geo. A. Berry, Robert Dalzell, William Means, Jas. Fulton, R. H. Palmer, Jr., S. H. Gormley, James McCandless, David M. Smith, Wm. H. Forsyth, Geo. W. Dilworth, David McCandless and Charles Atwell.

**Convicts from Erie.**—Captain William Henton, from the iron revenue cutter Michigan, and M. W. Mehl, the popular leader of Mehl's Band of the city of Erie, acting as deputies of Sheriff Walker, brought to Allegheny City and delivered yesterday to Warden Wright, at the Western Penitentiary, two convicts from Erie county. They also brought to the House of Refuge an incorrigible Erie county boy. Erie county must have vigilant detectives. She makes numerous consignments to our penitentiary such as the above.

**St. Paul's Orphan Asylum** is one of the oldest and best known charitable institutions in the city. For years it has done a good work and earned a noble reputation. To-night an opportunity will be given to all of those who wish to show their appreciation of this charity, by attending the benefit which will be given it at the Fifth avenue Opera House. Mr. Riggs, the Irish comedian, will play in Ara-Na-Pogue, which Mr. Beamer has put on the stage in excellent style. It is to be hoped that the attendance will be large and the results such as to encourage the managers of the asylum.

**McIlwaine's Stock Sale.**

The following stocks were sold last evening by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer, at his stock sales room, 116 Smithfield street:

Monongahela Navigation Company.....$51 25
Hand Street Bridge.....82 00

Also the manufacturing site on Monongahela river, near Eliza Furnace, containing nearly ten acres, for $51,000.

**Third Ward Allegheny Primaries.**

Following are the correct figures showing the exact vote primary election in the Third ward, Allegheny.

SELECT COUNCIL—(One to nominate)—Nicholas H. Voeglty, 625; J. B. Smith, 173.

COMMON COUNCIL.—(five to nominate)—Samuel Hastings, 499; James Stedeford, 550; Thos. Brown, 503; R. H. Francis, 455; B. F. Pulpress, 345; James A. Sholes, 340; Frederick Altvater, 328; William Wettach, 488.

**Strange Incident.**

Upon the arrival of the emigrant train from New York, last evening, the cars being vacated and about to be locked by the brakesman, he discovered, in passing through, a dead child laid on one of the seats. He immediately informed Lieut. Hague, who proceeded to hunt up the parents. He found the father who accompanied him to the cars and took the child, without giving any explanation whatever of the cause of his desertion. The Master of Transportation, learning of the circumstance, said of the needy condition of the emigrant, procured a coffin for the child. The parents took charge of the body, and left with it for the West on the midnight train.

**An Episcopal Church Missionary Paper.**

We are glad to learn from a circular just received that the Rev. Marcus A. Tolman, of Franklin, Pa., in pursuance of a resolution adopted at the Erie Convocation on the 15th ult., and with the earnest sanction of the Bishop, proposes to issue a small four-page quarterly missionary journal, the subscription price to be only 25 cents per annum, provided that by the 1st of January sufficient support is pledged. It is proposed to make it the vehicle for the dissemination of communications and discussions on missionary topics, accounts of the operations of Guilds, Sunday Schools, &c., the records of Societies, Trustees, &c., and generally matters of Parish and Diocesan interest in the Diocese of Pittsburgh. In the hands of Mr. Tolman the work is sure to be well done and to deserve the hearty encouragement of the clergy and laity throughout the Diocese. Let this be certified at once by liberal orders for private use and for free distribution.

**First Ward Allegheny.**

An item in reference to the recent contest in this ward was brought to our office just before we went to press yesterday morning, and after the editor and all the reporters had finished their work and gone home. The item purports to give the result of a re-count of the ballots cast at the primary election on Saturday last, and is so startling in its bearing to the supposition that the GAZETTE endorses the last count and repudiates that made by the regularly constituted and sworn board of election officers. If the young gentleman who brought the item to our office at three o'clock in the morning, intended to put our sight clerk that any one connected with the GAZETTE authorized him so to do, he simply uttered what he has a right to believe, but we published the full result of the primary election, and in the absence of *proof* to the contrary, we are satisfied that the count of the Board was correct, and being of this belief, we shall support the ticket nominated. We regret that there has been any cause for dissatisfaction in the ward; but having submitted their names to the vote of the people at the primary election, with a sworn Board to conduct the same, the defeated candidates ought to support the ticket nominated and organized by the Board. Any other course will only cause greater dissatisfaction and throw discredit on our primary elections. We shall upon all good citizens to support the regular nominees, and to the defeated candidates we say, better luck next time.

**Pittsburgh Educational Pride.**

The Pittsburgh Female college certainly, in an eminent degree, is the pride of all Pittsburghers who take an interest in educational matters; for it possesses all the elements of a first-class school where a thorough, classical, scientific, English or numental education may be obtained. In many respects it far excels any female college in the country. The buildings are large, beautiful, tastefully fitted up and well furnished. The course of study has been selected with great care. The Faculty numbers twenty-three experienced teachers. The Literary department is well supplied, and there are special teachers for all the ornamental branches. There are two music teachers, native teachers of French and German, teachers of drawing painting, needle-work, wax-work, &c. A kind but careful and thorough discipline is exercised, and honest and reliable reports sent to parents monthly. Added to all this the prime idea of the school is not to make money. The aim of the trustees is a select school of the highest grade, where charges for board and tuition shall be within reasonable limits.

Parents who have daughters to educate should send for a catalogue to the President, Rev. J. C. Pershing, D. D.

The examination of classes will commence this morning, at nine o'clock, and all who desire to have practical proof of the *thoroughness of work* at the college will be gratified by being in attendance at these examinations.

**Political Trickery in the First Ward, Allegheny.**

MESSRS. EDITORS: One of those bare-faced and partisan political tricks, which low politicians and wire-workers resort to in desperate straights, is attempted to be played off on the citizens of the First ward, Allegheny.

The Board that presided at the primary election in that ward are men of undoubted integrity, and were sworn to conduct the polls according to law; and after what was by all parties considered a fair and square election, they, under oath, announced the result as follows:

SELECT COUNCIL—Andrew D. Smith, 270; Robt. A. Young, 245. Smith's majority, 25.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS (Three Years)—H. M. Long, 253; J. G. Ingham, 267; Robert White, 253; Dr. John Hamilton, 31. For One Year—George Irwin, 267; Chas. E Wills, 279; A. F. Marthane, 216; P. H. Miller, 256. Hamilton's majority over Ingham, 44; over White, 60. Marthen's majority over Ingham, 49; over Willis, 67.

These figures are the sworn returns of a board under oath to conduct the election legally. Most of the municipal candidates were present with their friends when the returns were announced, and not one of them demanded a recount of the votes when they were all there, and in possession of the board—still untampered with, but, no. They must wait two days—and where were the tickets all the time? Were they kept under seal and in a secure place by proper persons? Was there no chance for interested parties to manipulate them to suit themselves and to exchange them so as to elect or defeat any candidate? The tickets and tally papers were hustled into an old flour bag, taken possession of by those who were partizans and sympathizers with the unsuccessful comulitee and kicked round till they were called for by a partizan board, which counted them out so as to change Smith's majority from twenty-five (25) to a minority of fifteen (15), and Hamilton's, forty-four (44) to a tie with Ingham. Why did they not steal another vote from Hamilton's and put Ingham ahead? We do not think for a moment any intelligent man will look on the proceedings in any other light than that of a farce. The attempted trick is too transparent, and will be rebuked next Tuesday in a manner most emphatic.

FIRST WARD.

## PHILANTHROPIC.

**A Veteran Statesman's Generous Offer in Behalf of the Soldiers' Orphans.**

Hon. Andrew Stewart, the Ajax of early Pennsylvania protectionists, and a patriotic and liberal-minded citizen, proposes to contribute a portion of his abundant means to aid the graduates of our soldiers' orphans schools to make a fair start in life. His plan, which we find in a letter addressed to the Hon. J. P. W. Wickersham, superintendent, is, as a beginning, to invest himself ten or fifteen thousand dollars, and guarantee the payment of the interest semi-annually into bank, subject to the orders of the principal of the school, to be paid to each orphan, male and female, on their graduation, in correspondence with their relative degree of merit, based upon good conduct and good scholarship, to be ascertained by reference to their daily merit reports, accompanied with a diploma showing their degree of merit, the amount paid, &c.

It is not so much the money as the stimulus that Mr. Stewart wishes to apply for the benefit of the wards of the Commonwealth. It is proposed to modify his plan so as to allow the sum awarded each child to be invested in saving banks or other institutions until they arrive at their majority. Taken altogether, we think the form of endowment one of the best that could be devised, and worthy best that could be conceived in by other of our citizens. Mr. Stewart made his first appearance in public life as United States district attorney for the Western Pennsylvania, under President Monroe, and afterward served in Congress, at intervals from 1821 to 1847. He is now in the 90th year of his age, and a well-preserved specimen of the best manhood of the Republic.

**Hardware**, cutlery, masons' and carpenters' tools, bolts, hinges, locks, latches, table cutlery, silver and nickle-plated spoons, shovels, spades, scythe, forks, rakes, farmers' tools, mechanics' outfits, skates—everything and all things to be found in a great hardware store, with small profits and quick returns for amount to. For all these and a thousand more inducements call at Straub & Gross', No. 71 Federal street, Allegheny.

**Another new arrival** of Bibles, prayer and hymn books just received at Gildsfenney & Hess', No. 45 Fifth avenue.

# CITY ELECTIONS!

## RESULT OF YESTERDAY!

**Cold Weather But Warm Work Around the Polls--Excitement in the City--The Defeat of the Republican Mayoralty Candidate---Charges of Republicans---Blackmore Successful--The Republican Ticket Otherwise Elected--The Returns So Far as Heard From.**

Well, the long contest is at last over, and the city will again be enabled to resume its wonted quiet. The battle was a fierce and exciting one, and the result unfortunately not satisfactory to the Republican party; for the triumph of the ticket in all, save one exception, is overshadowed by the defeat of the leader of that ticket—the point around which perhaps the fight the warmest waged.

The vote polled, as will be seen by the tables, was an average one, but undoubtedly would have been largely increased had the weather been somewhat more propitious. With the thermometer below zero and a cutting wind sweeping the streets, visiting the polls, even though it is in the discharge of a responsible duty, is not especially attractive. This, perhaps, is explanatory of the fact that the vote was not as large as was expected considering the excitement over the fight. In another line, however, the cold weather undoubtedly, was a pleasant arrangement, as it cooled down the combatative feelings which often rise around the polls, in milder times, and was the chief reason to which may be assigned the absence of any quarreling. So far as we could hear there were no disturbances anywhere, and although men paraded the streets, excitedly, and there was considerable loud talking, and the contestants were thoroughly aroused in the work, and at times the feeling ran very high, yet the balloting proceeded quietly and without confusion.

During the day at the close of every hour the result was announced and the interested parties with marvellous celerity, succeeded in collecting at the return, as they were thus given in the different wards, and thus hourly the result of the ballot in the aggregate was known. By this means toward the close of the day a pretty fair estimate of what would be the end, was arrived at, and we venture to say caused as much profound astonishment as any election result in the city ever did.

The polls closed at the usual hour and shortly before eight o'clock the Lincoln Club Rooms were resorted by those who were anxious to hear the official result. Many others also gathered at City Hall, but that headquarters was soon deserted, as it was almost as cold in the room as outside and the atmosphere was decidedly too nipping to be supportable by even the most patriotic fervor. Toen too the Committee had abandoned their intention of meeting at the Hall, preferring to select the comfortable and cozy Club Room, where the returns could be heard with some degree of comfort. The returns came in slowly, and it was not until near midnight that the gathering dispersed and then there were still one or two wards to hear from. The result so far as received here will be seen, commencing with

THE MAYORALTY VOTE.

| | Morgan. | Blackmore. | Mayo. | Stark. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1st ward | 231 | 335 | 279 | 281 |
| 2d ward | 206 | 291 | 204 | 195 |
| 3d ward | 132 | 214 | 154 | 196 |
| 4th ward | 253 | 325 | 174 | 181 |
| 5th ward | 67 | 103 | 481 | 111 |
| 6th ward | 354 | 397 | 387 | 354 |
| 7th ward | 193 | 307 | 341 | 216 |
| 8th ward | 285 | 310 | 414 | 272 |
| 9th ward | 196 | 334 | 209 | 310 |
| 10th ward | 118 | 208 | 118 | 204 |
| 11th ward | 296 | 396 | 319 | 258 |
| 12th ward, 1st p'ct | 170 | 249 | 187 | 236 |
| 2d p'ct. | 172 | 207 | 179 | 200 |
| 13th ward 1st p'ct | 196 | 153 | 104 | 157 |
| 2d p'ct. | 22 | 43 | 29 | 35 |
| 14th ward | 360 | 262 | 420 | 241 |
| 15th ward | 199 | 254 | 257 | 2 4 |
| 16th ward, 1st p'ct | 95 | 113 | 101 | 107 |
| 2d p'ct. | 116 | 124 | 116 | 121 |
| 17th ward | | | | |
| 18th ward | 79 | 78 | 88 | 73 |
| 19th ward | | | | |
| 20th ward | 167 | 221 | 176 | 183 |
| 21st ward, 1st p'ct | 187 | 134 | 189 | 124 |
| 2d p'ct. | | | | |
| 22d ward | 78 | 19 | 88 | 10 |
| 23d ward | 123 | 196 | | |
| Total | 4,310 | 5,635 | 5,275 | 4,357 |

Blackmore's majority over Morgan.....1,325
Magee's majority over Stark.....1,038

As will be seen, there are yet two districts to be heard from, but they will not make a difference of a hundred either way.

Our Controller McGowan had no opposition, and received the full vote each.

The following are the returns so far as received from the various Wards, showing the election of Ward Officers:

FIRST WARD.

SELECT COUNCIL.
W. B. Hunter, R.....467
W. H. Edgerton and sworn, D.....179

COMMON COUNCIL.
Josiah Cohen, R.....379
A. M. Gazzam, R.....328
F. Schild, R.....378
J. C. Buffum, D.....195
Florschein, D.....195

SCHOOL DIRECTORS.
Wilson, R.....321
Miller, R.....319
Keating, D.....171
Sproul, D.....169
Scahill, D.....161

CITY ELECTIONS.
Elliot, R.....316

JUDGE OF ELECTIONS.
Torrence, D.....191

INSPECTOR.
Campbell, R.....316
Maher, D.....165

RETURN INSPECTORS.
J. Franke, R.....324
Dunlevy, D.....168

ASSESSOR.
Gracy, R.....323
Cassidy, D.....168

CONSTABLE.
M. Keep, R.....317
Scahill, D.....161

SECOND WARD.

[In this ward there was no opposition to the regular Republican ticket, as follows]:

SELECT COUNCIL—Edward House.

COMMON COUNCIL—D. W. C. Carroll, J. C. Matters, Addison Harris, Chas. Hauch, jr.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS—two years—Calvin Adams, M. A. Woodward.

One year—Hamilton Hartupee.

JUDGE OF ELECTIONS—Thomas S. Biglow.

INSPECTOR—H. H. McCormick.

RETURN INSPECTOR—Chas. F. Porter.

FIFTH WARD.

| SELECT COUNCIL. | | COMMON COUNCIL. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| J. O'Neil | 428 | J. C. Reily | 498 |
| J. C. Slattery | 113 | J. P. Ander | 0 |
| ALDERMEN. | | D. Herbert | 151 |
| S. McMasters | 542 | R. H. Patterson | 515 |
| T. P. Hughes | 0 | J. Patterson | 0 |
| | | A. B. Hayden | 132 |

SIXTH WARD.

| SELECT COUNCIL. | | G. C. Hess, D | 292 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sam'l. Morrow, R | 533 | O'Brien, D | 311 |
| George Price, R | 68 | L. Kelly, R | 176 |
| COMMON COUNCIL. | | JUDGE OF ELECTION. | |
| Henry Meyer, R | 520 | W. J. Fiher, R | |
| Wm. Rosewell, R | 499 | INSPECTOR. | |
| George Moffit, R | 510 | D. Linderman, R | |
| Ed. Hindley, R | 413 | RETURN INSPECTOR. | |
| J. J. Little, R | 178 | H. E. White, Jr., R | |
| Charles Low, D | 270 | ASSESSOR. | |
| W. T. Dunn, D | 171 | H. J. Thomas, R. | |
| Geo. Tindle, D | 171 | CONSTABLE. | |
| SCHOOL DIRECTORS. | | H. J. Thomas, R. | |
| E W Morrow 5 y R | 522 | CONSTABLE. | |
| Jos. Lefever 3 y R | 477 | Bennett Lake, R. | |
| J.L. Hamilton 1 y R | 383 | | |

SEVENTH WARD.

[No opposition in this ward; Republican ticket elected.]

SELECT COUNCIL—John Wilson.

COMMON COUNCIL—D. L. Fleming, Peter Spreyer, John Lowery.

SCHOOL DIRECTOR—H. Lee Mason.

JUDGE OF ELECTIONS—Jos. A. Butler.

INSPECTOR—Jas. Bomebrake.

RETURN INSPECTOR—Edw. C. Matthews.

ASSESSOR—W. J. Logan.

ASSISTANT ASSESSOR—Luke Chapman.

CONSTABLE—Hugh McMulles.

EIGHTH WARD.

| SELECT COUNCIL. | | CONSTABLE. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| G. H. Thorn, R | 471 | J. H. Hood, R | 574 |
| A. McIlwaine, D | 214 | S. Musser, D | 58 |
| COMMON COUNCIL. | | JUDGE OF ELECTION. | |
| Joseph Moore, R | 432 | J. D. McFadden, R | 422 |
| J. McGimpsey, R | 432 | Chas. Martin, D | 204 |
| Wm. Kerr, R | 430 | INSPECTOR. | |
| Neil Pownsel, D | 230 | Wm. Moore, R | 417 |
| Thos. Rourke, D | 241 | D. O. Barr, D | 202 |
| F. Goodwin, D | 197 | RETURN INSPECTOR. | |
| SCHOOL DIRECTORS. | | G. H. Gillespie, R | 418 |
| J. H. Walter, R | 434 | Geo. H. Kuhn, D | 209 |
| V. G. Elliott, D | 206 | | |
| ASSESSOR. | | | |
| Alex. Seanor, R | 427 | | |
| Wm. Shore, D | 208 | | |

NINTH WARD.

| SELECT COUNCIL. | | ASSESSOR. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Proetich, R | 240 | J. Ostermaier, R | 240 |
| Peter Zern, D | 290 | Jacob Scull, D | 285 |
| COMMON COUNCIL. | | JUDGE OF ELECTION. | |
| James Boyd, R | 258 | Jas. Y. Irwin, R | 253 |
| Isaac Reese, R | 244 | Jno. A. Jacobs, D | 288 |
| C. Slocum, R | 272 | INSPECTOR. | |
| F. Raible, D | 272 | S. Slocum, R | 231 |
| M. Rush, D | 268 | D. S McKnight, R | 234 |
| A. Lechler, D | 267 | C. O'Donnell, D | 294 |
| SCHOOL DIRECTORS. | | Jos. Slattery, D | 294 |
| W. McFetridge, R | 260 | CONSTABLE. | |
| Jas. Bell, D | 325 | Chas. Mellring, R | 251 |
| | | E. Doncugh, D | 275 |

TENTH WARD.

| SELECT COUNCIL. | | COMMON COUNCIL. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| C. Leonhardt, R | 114 | Simon Cameron | 257 |
| W. J. Friday, R | 280 | Joseph Lappan | 234 |
| | | Anthony Meyer | 114 |
| | | Conrad Zeigler | 132 |

ELEVENTH WARD.

| SELECT COUNCIL. | | SCHOOL DIRECTOR, 2 y | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wm. McCarthy, R | 258 | Robert A. Riddell, R | 359 |
| Houck, C | 208 | Dr. Thorn, C | 202 |
| COMMON COUNCIL. | | JUDGE OF ELECTION. | |
| A G McCandless, R | 258 | W. B Hays, Jr R no op | |
| H. W. Oliver, Jr. R | 257 | INSPECTOR. | |
| John Semple, Jr. R | 255 | J. Wandless, R, no op. | |
| W A. Lecky, C | 248 | RETURN INSPECTOR. | |
| L. F. Duncan, C | 245 | W K McClintock R no op | |
| Samuel McKeown, R | 534 | ASSESSOR. | |
| James McKeown, R | 534 | J. B.Crawford, R no op | |
| R. H. Ford, C | 305 | CONSTABLE. | |
| Lang, C | 262 | Jos. Little, R no op. | |
| James Shannon, R | 75 | | |

TWELFTH WARD.

| SELECT COUNCIL. | 1st precinct | 2d precinct. |
|---|---|---|
| Robert Liddell, D | 273 | 27 |
| Calvin Bartley, R | 150 | 143 |
| COMMON COUNCIL. | | |
| Wm. McConway, R | 224 | 183 |
| Thos. Rosewell, R | 233 | 138 |
| S. L. Vera, R | 223 | 129 |
| Thomas Bingham, R | 184 | 195 |
| Thomas Smythe, R | 140 | 123 |
| Jacob Kurtz, D | 273 | 202 |
| Wm. Kevenaugh, D | 201 | 193 |
| Robert Young, D | 206 | 194 |
| James Neesor, D | 174 | 206 |
| R. M. Ray, D | 191 | 186 |

THIRTEENTH WARD.

| SELECT COUNCIL. | | SCHOOL DIRECTORS. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| E. P. Jones, R | 196 | J A Hunter, no opp. | |
| John Coyle, D | 150 | HHiggins, no opp. | |
| COMMON COUNCIL. | | Robt. Arthurs, no opp | |
| Chas. P. Duff, R | 228 | ALDERMAN. | |
| Robt. Dickson, R | 178 | Robt. Inder, no opp. | |
| R. J. Bowers, I | 117 | ASSESSOR. | |
| Emil Burgers, I | 115 | Jas M Hunter, no opp. | |

FOURTEENTH WARD.

| SELECT COUNCIL. | | Graham Scott, D | 293 |
|---|---|---|---|
| R. S Waring R | 355 | ASSESSOR. | |
| Peter Connolly D | 274 | Louis Walther, R | 427 |
| COMMON COUNCIL. | | Jas. McGinnis, D | 186 |
| Evan Jones, R | 425 | JUDGE. | |
| Simon Beymer, R | 421 | William Rees, R | 435 |
| Jno. Fleming, R | 433 | A. Fitzpatrick, D | 185 |
| John Graham, R | 419 | INSPECTOR. | |
| G. A. Baunantine, R | | R. N. Craig, R | 430 |
| Scott, D | 225 | G A Baunantine, D | 185 |
| J. M. Mueller, D | 222 | RETURN INSPECTOR. | |
| G. Gerne, D | 212 | J. D. Fleming, R. | 430 |
| Wm. Mechling, D | 213 | John Stein, D | 181 |
| John P. Glass, D | 6 | CONSTABLE. | |
| SCHOOL DIRECTORS. | | H. Heimers, R | 426 |
| Wm. B. Evans, R | 534 | Frank Arnold, D. | 189 |
| Saml. H. Baird, R | 537 | | |

FIFTEENTH WARD.

| SELECT COUNCIL. | | SCHOOL DIRECTORS. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. L. Pearson, R | 241 | M. Neckerman, R | 254 |
| Jas. Weldon, D | 187 | T. D. Reily, R. | 241 |
| COMMON COUNCIL. | | H. Byrne, D | 167 |
| S. Dietrich, R | 258 | R. J. Watson, D | 178 |
| L. Fahrenbrun, R | 254 | | |
| Wm. McKim, R | 248 | | |
| W. M. Ramsey, R | 229 | | |
| J. F. Rowley, D | 199 | | |
| R. J. Watson, D | 179 | | |
| J.L.McLaughlin, D | 157 | | |
| C. A. Lorenz, D | 186 | | |

# PITTSBURGH COUNCILS, 1872.

Following is a list of the members of the Select and Common Council of Pittsburgh, holding over and elect for 1872.

SELECT COUNCIL.

FIRST WARD.
Andrew Miller, R.
*W. B. Hunter, R.

SECOND WARD.
Wm. Phillips, R.
*Ex. Holmes, R.

THIRD WARD.
John Shipton, R.
*E. A. Montooth, R.

FOURTH WARD.
Jno. H. McCune, R.
*Dr. N. McDonald, R.

FIFTH WARD.
Bernard Rafferty, D.
J. O'Neil, D.

SIXTH WARD.
Thomas Neely, R.
*S. Morrow, R.

SEVENTH WARD.
Charles Jeremy, R.
*John Wilson, R.

EIGHTH WARD.
Jos. Marshall, R.
*Geo. B. Chalmers, R.

NINTH WARD.
Peter Zern, D.
Jos. Lange, D.

TENTH WARD.
J. H. Aul, D.
*W. J. Friday, R.

ELEVENTH WARD.
J. M. Hoeh, R.
*W. C. McCarthy, R

TWELFTH WARD.
W. J. Astale, D.
*Robt. Liddell, D.

THIRTEENTH WARD.
Richard G. Herron, R.
*E. P. Jones, R.

FOURTEENTH WARD.
Henry Lloyd, R.
*R. S. Waring, R.

FIFTEENTH WARD.
S. J Wainwright, R.
*A. L. Pearson, R.

SIXTEENTH WARD.
John E. pring, D.
R. H. Smith, R.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.
John Chislett, R.
*John W. Riddell, R.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.
Thomas Donnelly, D.
*J. H. Jones, D.

NINETEENTH WARD.
P. H. Laufman, R.

TWENTIETH WARD.
A. H. Thompson, R.

TWENTY FIRST WARD.
David Aiken, R.

TWENTY FIRST WARD.
James Little, R.
*Rich'd Thompson, R.

TWENTY SECD WARD.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD.
Hill Burgwin, D.

COMMON COUNCIL.

FIRST WARD.
Josiah Cohen, R.
Jas. M. Gazzam, R.
F. Schild, R.

SECOND WARD.
D. W. C. Carroll, R.
J. C. Mettern, R.
Addison Harris, R.
Chas. Hauch, R.

THIRD WARD.
David Sims, R.
B. Gallisath, R.
S. P. Fulton, R.

FOURTH WARD.
John H. Hare, R.
James Verner, R.
Gilbert Fellans, R.

FIFTH WARD.
J. O'Neill, D.
C. J. Devine, D.
J. A. Pender, D.

SIXTH WARD.
Peter Dippy, R.
Elwin Bindley, R.
Henry Meyer, R.
John Moffatt, R.

SEVENTH WARD.
David L. Fleming, R.
John Lowery, R.
Peter Spreyer, R.

EIGHTH WARD.
Joseph Moore, R.
John McGimpsey, R.
William Kerr, R.
Edward Scull, D.

NINTH WARD.
A. G. McCandless, R.
H. W. Oliver, Jr., R.
John Semple, Jr., R.

## BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL.

**Financial Affairs—Bedford Monument—Bill Posters.**

The Birmingham Council held their usual monthly meeting last night, Burgess Salisbury in the chair.

Mr. Atterbury, from the Finance Committee, reported that there were $1,930.80 on hand. The collector of the borough's duplicate for 1871 amounts to $15,239.74.

Amount paid Treasurer J. P. Beech $12,000 00
Amount redeemed from borough paving 100 00
Amount estimated as commissions, exonerations and allowances.... 1,200 00
Balance supposed as due borough by collector.....1,925 74

Mr. Atterbury moved that the borough solicitor be instructed to raise $5,000 for the purpose of completing the market house, and also for meeting outstanding debts. Carried.

Mr. A. moved that the paving of Kinta street be not paid for until it has been tried and found satisfactory—say wait six months for a test. Carried. Keller, Doran & Co. paved the street, and Council think that the borough has not received value for the amount charged.

The inevitable hospital question came up again.

The whole batch of paving bonds will be due on the 15th inst., and it was resolved that the Finance Committee be authorized to issue these, and that the Burgess be authorized to draw warrants for this matter.

The question of bonding was raised—not with Pittsburgh—but all the boroughs. In connection with this, Dr. Kerr remarked that the difficulty in the future would be found in the fact that there were too many parties seeking office. It also appears that when the question was proposed on the borough election ballots that we're too widely defined. Birmingham had less reason it supposed, by council to be anxious for bonding than any of the rest of the boroughs, inasmuch as the borough is comparatively free from debt.

It was decided that Council be constituted a committee to meet committees from the other boroughs, to hold a consultation on this matter, as soon as the latter feel disposed to seek consolidation.

With reference to the Bedford monument, it was resolved, on motion of Dr. Kerr, that the site for the same be at South End, in case Mr. Nersser agrees to give up the monument, which he has not yet done.

Mr. Diefel made some observations on the disgraceful condition of Sixth and Twelfth street, particularly the latter. He said he observed that the P. V. & C. R. R. were in the habit of taking too much authority upon themselves with the latter street, and it seems that the Company have unwarrantably taken this matter out of the hands of the Select Committee. Another matter he called to the borough solicitor for neglecting the interests of the borough when Twelfth street was being filled in.

Mr. Atterbury thought that the railroad company had put the solicitor "off the track" by proposing which they did not perform.

Dr. Kerr moved that the Borough Solicitor be instructed to put an end to the practice of restrain the Railway Company from altering the grade of the streets. Carried.

It was resolved that the law be enfor ed in regard to bill posters acting without license. The bill posters come from Pittsburgh—and trespass there without paying the twenty dollars. A rather nice question here arose about the definition of "bill posters."

It was finally resolved, in accordance with the ordinance meeting in this case, that the police be instructed to arrest those parties who were regularly engaged in the business, and who went from Pittsburgh to Birmingham to sell.

Several bills were presented and warrants ordered.

Council adjourned.

## LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

ISSUED TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA, FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 5, 1871, AND EACH BEARING THAT DATE; REPORTED WEEKLY FOR THE "GAZETTE" FROM THE OFFICE OF MESSRS. HUGHES & WOOD, NO. 119 F STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., SOLICITORS OF PATENTS AND CAUNSELORS IN PATENT CASES, FROM WHOM ALL INFORMATION REGARDING PATENTS CAN BE OBTAINED.

No. 121,926. Process for the Manufacture of Iron—Charles Adams, Philadelphia, Pa.

121,228. Stove-pipe Shelf—Jacob C. Brace, Springfield, Ohio, assignor of one-half his right to Edward G. Dantorth, same place.

121,241. Lantern—Alonzo French, Philadelphia, Pa.

121,257. Feather Renovator—Solomon B. Shoemaker, Wilmington, Ohio.

121,271. Bed-Bottom—Loton L. Deming, Andrew J. Deming, and Rinaldo Alden, Erie, Pa.

121,275. Sand-Pipe of Gas-Retorts—Moses Combs, Jr., Youngstown, Ohio.

121,292. Coffee-Roaster—Daniel D. Martin, Cincinnati, Ohio.

121,299. Machinery for Handling Logs in Saw-Mills—Edward H. Stearns, Erie, Pa.

121,304. Basket Splint—Irving F. Wilcox, Streetsborough, Ohio.

121,313. Street-Washer—George C. Bailey, Pittsburgh, Pa.

121,323, antedated November 11, 1871—Washing-Machine—Jacob A. Boyce, Altoona, Pa.

121,331. Shovel—Robert Calhoun, Allegheny City, Pa., assignor to himself and James C. Lindsay, same place.

121,338. Nut-Locking Device—James L. Estill, Salem, Ohio, assignor to himself and Daniel Koll, same place.

121,357. Corn-Planter—Henry Gortner, Nashport, Ohio.

121,360. Soldering Apparatus—John Gracie, Pittsburgh, Pa.

121,363. Stove-Grate—Thomas Hartley, Bridgeport, Ohio.

121,364. Steam-Engine—Arden A. Heath, Mercer, Pa.

121,372. Pipe-Wrench—Henry A. Hyle, Shamburg, Pa.

121,376. Steam and Water Injector—Samuel S. Jamison, Jr., Saltsburg, Pa.

121,393. Whiffletree-Clip—William John McMaster, Dixmont, Pa.

121,412. Fruit-Box—Samuel W. Phelps, Sandusky, Ohio.

5,390. Carpet-Pattern—Alexander Beck, Philadelphia, Pa.

5,390. Carpet-Pattern—Alfred Herald, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to McCallum, Crease & Sloan, same place.

18,738. Improved Pile for Rolling Beans—John Grimm, Phœnixville, Pa.

**Must Be Sold.**

The entire stock by the first of January, on account of being overstocked.

500 overcoats to be sold from $6 and upwards.
431 spring and fall overcoats at $8 and upwards.
342 fine dress overcoats at $15 and upwards.
253 business suits at $10 and upwards.
174 fine suits at $15 and upwards.
293 boys suits at $6 and upwards.
150 boys overcoats at $5.
251 cassimere pants and vests at $6.50 a pair.

Fine suits made to order 40 per cent. less than elsewhere. A good business suit made to order at $25, worth $40. A fine suit made to order at $35, worth $60. Overcoats made to order at $20, worth $40.

All the goods must be sold by the first of January. Everybody is invited to call and examine this fine selection of clothing at 19 Sixth (late St. Clair street.) Mr. T. Tobias will be pleased to see all in want of winter clothing.

**Notice to Betters.**

All bets made on the election, especially those who won, are recommended to go to T. Tobias, 13 Sixth street, and buy a good

Overcoat for $15 worth $25.
Overcoats at $8 worth $15.
Suits at $15 worth $30.
Boys overcoats at $5 worth $10.
Pants at $5 worth $8.
Suits made to order 40 per cent. less than elsewhere.

Do not miss the big No. 13 Sixth street, (late St. Clair).

T. TOBIAS.

**Special.**

Silk velvets and plushes.

J. B. HEARD & CO.

**Gents'** furnishing goods at the reduced prices of the clearance sale at W. W. Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street.

**Fall suits.**

Fall Suits.
Fall Suits.
Fall Suits.
Fall Suits.
Fall Suits.
Fall Suits.
Fall Suits.
Hespenheide's, 50 Sixth street.
Hespenheide's, 50 Sixth street.
Hespenheide's, 50 Sixth street.
Hespenheide's, 50 Sixth street.
Hespenheide's, 50 Sixth street.

**Buy** your clothing at Uring, Follansbee & Co.'s, southwest corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue, and you will never regret the investment. They have all kinds in store and are ready now to supply patrons with seasonable clothing without delay.

**Have you** ever visited the Diamond Saloon, Allegheny? If not, drop in upon Messrs. Lysles and Scroggins to-day and see how they have fitted up their establishment and try a shave there.

**Special.**

Lyons black silks at reduced prices.

J. B. HEARD & Co.

## DROWNED.

**A Skiff Upset—Four Men Thrown Into the River—The Body of one Man Recovered—The Details of the Affair.**

Yesterday morning Coroner West was called upon to hold an inquest upon the body of Patrick King who was drowned in the Monongahela river the evening previous. The investigation revealed the fact that three others, companions of the deceased man, had met with a like fate. It seems they attempted to cross the river near Braddock's field shortly after six o'clock in the evening when the boat was upset and the occupants precipitated into the water. Just at this time the towboat "Bob Connell" was passing up the river, and the boatmen hearing the cries of the men, stopped the boat, lowered a skiff and went in the direction of the sound, when they discovered a skiff upset and a short distance off, the body of a man floating on the water. Captain Robinson of the "Connell" landed his boat and yesterday morning brought the body of the man in his boat down to the city when the inquest was held, and the following testimony taken:

*Captain Robinson*, sworn.—Am Captain of towboat "Bob Connell." We were going up the river at about seven o'clock last evening, with three empty barges in tow. I did not see any skiff in the river until I heard the hallooing of the men. I then stopped the boat and backed. I immediately sent our yawl to see what was the matter. The men were not gone more than five or eight minutes, when they brought the dead man back. We got him on board and used all efforts to resuscitate him, but all failed. The accident happened near Braddock's Landing. There was a very heavy gale blowing and large waves. It was very dangerous, in my opinion, for four men to attempt to cross the river, and whether we struck the skiff or not. When the man was picked up he was more than the length of a barge from any of the houses. I could have felt the jar of the boat in striking the skiff. The name of the deceased was David Sims.

*John Costello*, sworn—Reside at Reineman's Landing; keep a boarding house; deceased left my house with three others at one o'clock yesterday afternoon; I saw them going across the river in a skiff; Owen McDonald came back with the skiff, and went across the river again; think they afterwards went to Central House, Braddock's Fields. Thought all had been drinking except McDonald. Deceased gave us reason for not working yesterday. They borrowed money to get across the river with. King has been boarding with me about a week. It was the first time I ever noticed him intoxicated.

This closed the testimony, and the jury returned the following verdict: That Patrick Sims came to his death on the evening of December 4, 1871, by being drowned in the river, in the Monongahela river, near Braddock's borough, Allegheny county, Pa.

Deceased has a brother living at Brown's station, and a daughter married and living near Seven-Mile Run. He was a widower, forty-two years of age, and had been laboring at Green Spring on the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston railroad for the past two years. He was a native of Scotland.

Michael Cornett was twenty-nine years of age and unmarried. He was stoutly built, had dark hair and whiskers, and wore false ear rings and two rings, one of silver and one of gold, on his left hand.

Owen